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WEATHER · FORECAST — PARIS: Temp. 61-57 (16-14). Tomorrow: fair. Temp. 64-59 (18-15). LONDON: dy. Temp. 62-45 (17-12). Tomorrow esterday's temp. 64-57 (18-14). CLEAR-crats ROME: Sunny. Temp. 60-55 NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 80-58 esterday's temp. 68-60 (20-16). ITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2.

Austria	5 S	Lebanon	93 P.
Belgium	15 B.Fr.	Luxembourg	14 L.Fr.
Denmark	2.25 D.Kr.	Morocco	1.50 Dr.
Eire (Inc. tax)	11 P.	Netherlands	1 Fer.
Finland	1.40 F.M.	Nigeria	3.0
France	1.40 Fr.	Norway	2.25 N.Kr.
Germany	1 D.M.	Portugal	8 Esc.
Great Britain	10 P.	Spain	18 Ptas.
Greece	12 Drs.	Sweden	1.75 S.Kr.
India	Rs. 2.75	Switzerland	1.25 S.Fr.
Iran	75 Rials	Turkey	T.65
Italy	220 Lire	U.S. Military	$0.25
Israel	1.51.40	Yugoslavia	6 D.



United Press International.

TWO PRESIDENTS—Richard Nixon and Georges Pompidou in Reykjavik for start of their two-day summit talks.

May Be Held This Fall

U.S., France Agree on Talks on Atlantic Summit

By James Goldsborough

REYKJAVIK, May 31 (IHT).—Presidents Nixon and Pompidou agreed today that an intensive round of U.S.-European meetings should begin immediately to determine whether an Atlantic summit meeting can be held as early as this fall.

Following nearly five hours of talks between the two Presidents, Henry A. Kissinger, Mr. Nixon's national security adviser, told newsmen that the "year of Europe" would be marked by a series of meetings on political, monetary and commercial matters, and that he did not rule out an "ad hoc summit meeting" during Mr. Nixon's European trip this fall.

Today's morning meeting was devoted almost entirely to what the two sides called "the evolution and future of the Atlantic alliance," after specialists met last night in an attempt to begin to resolve the different French and American attitudes on the "new relationship" between the two continents.

To Foster Unity

Mr. Kissinger said the President assured Mr. Pompidou that the United States was neither trying to blackmail Europe nor undermine European unity. On the contrary, Mr. Kissinger said, "we are trying to foster it." He said the two sides had decided on the method of increased consultations to "try to understand the different approaches."

While admitting that France is still reluctant about a summit meeting, Mr. Kissinger said that the future of a summit would be determined by the preliminary contacts. He said he would meet Michel Jobert, the French Foreign Minister, June 7 in Paris, and that talks with other Western nations already had begun. Mr. Kissinger said that neither West Germany nor Britain was hostile to the summit idea.

The French were considerably more reserved, but they could hardly refuse the pragmatic approach suggested by Mr. Nixon. The French attitude, said their presidential spokesman, Denis Baudouin, tonight, was now, "We will see." Earlier, they had expressed unreserved hostility to the idea.

There appeared to be considerable compromise in evidence during this first day of talks. The French conceded to allow the Atlantic relationship to be first on the agenda today, which they had earlier opposed, but in return, Mr. Pompidou was given added time to discuss monetary affairs this afternoon.

Mr. Kissinger later said that Mr. Pompidou's full monetary presentation would be "studied most attentively." He said that one of the key monetary differences remained that of dollar convertibility.

Mr. Pompidou, a former banker, takes special interest in monetary affairs, and it was clear that he wanted to press the French viewpoint on Mr. Nixon while alone with him and Mr. Kissinger before tomorrow's plenary session, which will bring the monetary experts into the presidential talks.

Mr. Baudouin described the monetary situation now as one "full of problems but not without solution." He said that neither the French nor American position was "frozen."

The key compromise would appear to be a reluctant French agreement to give an overall political commitment to a new Atlantic relationship at a summit, in exchange for a detailed, item-by-item analysis of the trade, monetary, political and military problems in separate meetings leading up to the summit.

Mr. Pompidou opened the discussion this morning with a statement that was taken as a reaffirmation of French ties with America. Mr. Baudouin said the French president "stressed the importance of U.S. armed forces in Europe and cautioned against

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

In Cambodia, Laos

Senate Votes to Cut Off Bombing Funds, 63-19

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, May 31 (WP).—The Senate, spurred by fears that the United States will become entangled in another Indochina war, voted 63 to 19 today to cut off all funds for the bombing of Cambodia and Laos.

The fund cutoff was the first absolute anti-war prohibition voted by either chamber of Congress in the 13-year history of the Indochina war. Sponsored by Sen. Thomas F. Eagleton, D., Mo., with strong support from Appropriations Committee Chairman John L. McClellan, D., Ark., the anti-bombing amendment was attached to a $3.7-billion supplemental appropriations bill.

The bill was then passed by a roll-call vote, 73-5. It will now go to conference with the House, which has passed a weaker anti-bombing provision. The Nixon administration hopes to kill the Eagleton amendment in the conference or on the House floor.

● Saigon says it repulsed Reds' first tank attack since truce began. Page 4.

If the House conference committee agrees to adopt the Eagleton amendment, the House would have to endorse the measure before it would go to the President. If Mr. Nixon then wanted to kill the amendment, he would have to veto the entire bill.

The approval of the amendment particularly by such a wide margin, was a major defeat for Mr. Nixon, one of the most serious of his presidency.

Republican Defection

There was a heavy Republican defection, with 20 Republicans joining 43 Democrats in voting to end the bombing. Sixteen Republicans and three Democrats voted against the measure.

The President opposed the amendment, and Sen. John Tower, R., Texas, and other administration spokesmen argued that continued U.S. bombing was the only way to stop North Vietnam from using Cambodia and Laos as staging grounds for attacks on South Vietnam that could upset the fragile peace accords.

GOP Senate leader Hugh Scott, R., Pa., and others also contended that passage of the anti-bombing provision would undermine the bargaining position of White House negotiator Henry A. Kissinger when he goes to Paris on Wednesday to negotiate for improved peace arrangements with North Vietnam.

However, the vote revealed that there has been a decisive shift in Senate opinion on the war. While less sweeping anti-war proposals passed the Senate in past years by one or two votes, only to be killed in the House, today's vote was no contest.

Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield of Montana said of today's vote: "This will mean that, at long last, 13 years too late, we will get out of Southeast Asia, lock, stock and barrel."

Before the final vote on the amendment, the Senate turned down two attempts to weaken it.

Rejected by a vote of 63 to 17 was an amendment by Sen. Robert A. Taft, R., Ohio, to permit continued bombing of North Vietnamese forces in Cambodia.

Also voted down, by 56 to 25, was an amendment by Sen. Robert Dole, R., Kan., and Sen. Jesse Helms, R., N.C., to allow bombing to continue until the President reported he was satisfied that North Vietnam had accounted for U.S. personnel missing in action in Southeast Asia.

Sen. Eagleton told the Senate that both of the proposed amendments would constitute congressional sanction for the bombing that is now being carried out by the President without any con-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



Associated Press.

Erskine Childers, president-elect of the Irish Republic, and his wife meeting newsmen last night in Dublin.

But Senators Are Not Satisfied

Haldeman Denies Role in Cover-Up

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP).—Former presidential aide H.R. Haldeman today denied any involvement in a Watergate cover-up but two senators said they were not completely satisfied with his testimony.

President Nixon's former chief of staff spent nearly three hours before the Intelligence subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee and told newsmen afterward:

"I can categorically state that in no way did I support, direct or participate in any cover-up of the Watergate operation."

Mr. Haldeman said he never asked the CIA to participate and had "no intent or desire to impede or cover up the investigation" of the break-in of Democratic National Committee headquarters.

But Sen. John L. McClellan, D., Ark. chairman of the subcommittee investigating CIA aspects of the scandal, said there were "serious conflicts" between the testimony of White House aides and top officials of the CIA and FBI.

The main conflict, Sen. McClellan said, centers on a meeting at the White House last June 23 between Mr. Haldeman, presidential adviser John D. Ehrlichman, CIA director Richard Helms and Mr. Helms's deputy, Army Lt. Gen. Vernon A. Walters.

According to Mr. Haldeman and Mr. Ehrlichman, Mr. Nixon asked them to call the meeting to find out if any covert CIA operations might be jeopardized by the FBI investigation into the Watergate affair.

Gen. Walters has testified that the White House aides told him to tell acting FBI director L. Patrick Gray 3d that the FBI investigation might interfere with CIA activities.

Mr. Haldeman and Mr. Ehrlichman denied that they attempted to impede Mr. Gray's investigation.

Sen. John O. Pastore, D., R.I., a member of the subcommittee, said he found "very glaring inconsistencies in the testimony [of the various officials] on important matters."

On the other side of Congress, House Intelligence subcommittee chairman Lucien N. Nedzi, D., Mich., said there were "considerable disparities" also in the sworn testimonies of Gen. Walters and Mr. Gray.

"I believe it would be appropriate for the Justice Department to review this matter," Rep. Nedzi said after Mr. Gray appeared before his subcommittee for three hours. "We have two versions under oath that are not consistent."

Rep. Nedzi refused to detail the differences but indicated that they involved the question of whether the White House tried to get the CIA to block part of the FBI's investigation.

Mr. Gray has said that at the time of the June meeting, the FBI was probing the source of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Revoking Part of Unpassed Bill

Nixon Aide Signs Deal With Labor Lobby

By Philip Shabecoff

WASHINGTON, May 31 (NYT).—A high Nixon administration official has signed an agreement with labor lobbyists promising to make "inoperative" a section of a governmental reorganization plan to consolidate drug-law enforcement operations.

The agreement promises, in effect, to revoke part of a bill calling for a transfer of government employees, even though the bill has not yet been voted on by Congress.

The agreement, a copy of which was obtained yesterday by The New York Times, was signed by Fred V. Malek, the deputy director of the President's Office of Management and Budget, by Clyde M. Webber, the president of the American Federation of Government Employees, and by Kenneth A. Meikeljohn, the legislative representative of the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organizations.

The House of Representatives is scheduled to vote today on the reorganization plan, which would create a powerful government agency to unify the fight against drugs. The House Government Operations Committee voted last week to reject the program.

Last-Ditch Effort

The agreement, which provides that the labor organizations will "cease all lobbying and other activities" to defeat the reorganization, represents a last-ditch effort by the administration to win passage of the bill.

Labor unions objected to Section 2 of the reorganization bill because it would transfer 900 immigration inspectors from the Immigration and Naturalization Service to the Bureau of Customs. Labor believes that this would weaken enforcement of immigration laws, which it believes should be strengthened to halt the flow of illegal aliens who, it contends, are taking jobs away from Americans.

Mr. Webber's union was especially incensed at the provision because the union has exclusive rights to represent employees at the immigration service.

Under the signed agreement, if the measure is passed, the administration promised to introduce a bill to repeal Section 2 of the reorganization plan and to work with the AFL-CIO to win passage of the repeal measure. If the repeal approach does not work, the administra-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

'Candidate of Conciliation'

Childers Is First Protestant Elected President of Ireland

DUBLIN, May 31 (UPI).—Erskine Childers today became the first Protestant to be elected president of the predominantly Roman Catholic Irish Republic.

The English-born Mr. Childers, 68, polled 636,162 votes from the 42 constituencies and his opponent, 56-year-old Tom O'Higgins, a Roman Catholic, received 587,577.

Mr. Childers said one of his first tasks as president would be to ask the government's consent to invite representatives of the two communities in Northern Ireland to meet him.

"I would invite them to visit me so that we could explore common ground," he said.

'Anything to Help'

"I will do anything, just anything, to help in that situation," he said.

The Irish presidential term is seven years.

Mr. Childers was the candidate of former Premier Jack Lynch's Fianna Fail party. The new president was the deputy premier until Mr. Lynch was defeated in February's general elections.

Mr. O'Higgins, a member of the Fine Gael party, was the candidate of the governing Fine Gael and Labor party coalition.

Only 55 percent of the republic's 1.9-million registered voters participated in yesterday's election to select a successor to 91-year-old President Eamon De Valera, who plans to retire to a home for the aged with his wife next month, after 14 years in office.

4th President

Mr. Childers, who will become the fourth president of the republic, will be the second Protestant to occupy the nation's highest office.

The republic's first president, Douglas Hyde, a Protestant, was nominated to the post in 1937 without opposition and held it for one term.

Fianna Fail party spokesmen said the strong showing of Mr. Childers was a gesture by the republic's voters to the Protestant majority in Ulster, where the outlawed Irish Republican Army has engaged in a campaign of violence for four years.

"We ran him as a candidate of conciliation," a Fianna Fail party spokesman said, "and the electorate responded."

Mr. Childers said: "I am deeply honored and humbled at this magnificent gesture by the Irish people."

Mr. Childers's father, who also had the first name Erskine, wrote "The Riddle of the Sands," a classic thriller. The father was an English army officer who took up the Irish cause and sided with Mr. de Valera in the civil war of 1922-23.

The elder Childers was captured, sentenced and put to death by the Free State government of William T. Cosgrave, father of the republic's present premier.

The new president, who was then 17, was taken to his father's cell on the execution eve. He was told by his father to forget all bitterness and never to talk of the civil war.

Mr. Childers's triumph was hailed by the Fianna Fail party as a "clear-cut vote of no confidence" in Premier Liam Cosgrave's newly elected coalition government.

"There is no other conclusion. This is a clear-cut vote of no confidence in the government," said Sen. Brian Lenihan, who was in charge of Mr. Childers's election campaign.

Mr. Childers's Fianna Fail party has insisted on proficiency in the Irish language as a requirement for government posts.

Mr. Childers does not speak Irish, not even the few seemingly obligatory sentences with which politicians here open their speeches.

Conrad Asks for Space Walk To Try to Free Solar Panel

SPACE CENTER, Houston, May 31 (AP).—The failure of a second battery forced the Skylab astronauts to reduce activity today and raised the possibility that one of them might make a space walk to try to free a jammed solar panel to gain additional power.

Mission commander Charles Conrad jr. urged ground controllers to give serious consideration to the space walk.

The battery shut down and went off the power line yesterday, reducing by another 6 percent the already short electrical power for the Skylab, which has been plagued by problems since it was launched May 14. The first battery failure occurred even before the three astronauts rocketed up to the station eight days ago.

The orbiting laboratory was operating today on the 16 batteries that were still active.

The overall loss of 12 percent of the available power poses no threat to the mission, but flight controllers said that if "we lost a couple more, we'll be pushing it just to maintain the vehicle."

Mission Control last night directed Capt. Conrad, Lt. Comdr. Joseph P. Kerwin and Comdr. Paul J. Weitz to delete from today's flight plan an earth-resources study during a pass over the United States.

They were told to shift to additional medical and sun-observation experiments, which require less maneuvering and power.

"The instruments are working extremely well and I'm sure we're going to get some excellent data," said William Keathley, a specialist from the Marshall Space Flight Center. "This is a very complex system the crewmen are trying to operate up there and I personally think they are doing a magnificent job."

In recommending a space walk to try to free the stuck solar-power panel—which would provide 12,400 watts of electricity, more than enough to compensate for the 500-watt loss involved in the two battery failures—Capt. Conrad said: "It's a shame to think of the solar panel stuck out there with just one piece of metal holding it. It would just be a matter of applying a few pounds of pressure and that baby would be out and running."

The winglike device became hung up during a launch mishap in which a heat shield tore away from the side of the workshop.

A second solar panel ripped away, leaving the Skylab with only four smaller solar arms to convert sunlight to energy to feed 18 batteries. This reduced the Skylab's power by 50 percent, before the two battery failures.

47 Believed Dead In Indian Airliner Crash Near Delhi

NEW DELHI, May 31 (Reuters).—An Indian Airlines Boeing-737 on an internal flight burst into flames and crashed near here today with 65 persons, including a government minister, aboard.

Doctors and firemen at the site of the crash said 18 persons had been taken to hospitals, some of them in serious condition. The rest were believed dead.

The minister on board the plane, which was coming in to land at Delhi's Palam Airport after a two-hour flight from the southern Indian city of Madras, was identified as Mohan Kumaramangalam, minister for steel and mines and a top aide of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

Indian Airlines, the nation's international carrier, said there were 58 passengers and a crew of seven on the Boeing.

One hospital reported that one of the 15 persons admitted with burns and injuries was Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Powers Balgovind Verma.

stan Jails mi Leaders

CHI, Pakistan, May 31 zizullah Sheikh, pres- the Sind provincial unit National Awami party, sted at his Karachi home it, it was officially an- today.

Sardar Ali Shah, editor opposition daily Mehran, arrested, in Hyderabad. leaders of the National arty were detained last er the party launched a against the shah of h whom President Zul- Bhutto conferred a few o.

an Warns on Arms

VIV, May 31 (Reuters). Defense Minister Moshe day warned of new ten- the Middle East as a greater involvement by ntries in the Egyptian lineup.

fense minister told an conference here that today stronger than the ntries.

said that large quan- arms flowing to the ntries might create a tary situation within a

ed the movement of armor to Syria, of Mirage fighter-bombers Hawker Hunter aircraft and the mobilization of gyptian troops.

ng indirectly to arms ween the United States di Arabia, Gen. Dayan e might perhaps call this f oil and sympathy—and course."

ashington, State Depart- ess officer Paul Hare, ing a news-conference t on the arms sales now ued on Page 2, Col. 4)

dan will not accept the g of troops from other itions on its soil, except di Arabian units which dy there.

dan will "never again" he Palestinian guerrillas ie activities in Jordan.

ian will not heed various ders' demands for sever- s with the Israeli-occupi- Bank of the Jordan

ocument criticized Egypt ng to keep the king informed during the 1967 for allowing other Arab cut off economic sub- Jordan after he evicted rillas.

ocument said that the tes made a big mistake 1967 war in declaring of "no peace, no rec- and no negotiations" ael. Before and after the document said, the Arab weakness has been sation, lack of coordina- heir efforts and lack of



Associated Press.

ICELAND MARCH—Demonstrators marching through Reykjavik streets protesting Watergate affair and NATO and SEATO pacts. Some carry posters of "bugged" phones.

Iceland, Place and Problems, Adding to Summit Agenda

By James Goldsborough

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, May 31 (IHT).—This is not a city used to summit meetings. President Georges Pompidou has had to borrow the modest house of a local businessman, and the Reykjavik authorities are pressing local sporting groups, firemen and even members of the city band into policé uniform to provide the security necessary for two chiefs of state.

The explanation for the lack of policemen, according to one citizen, is that the police have only one function here: taking drunks home when they have trouble finding the way. The island is crime-free.

Despite a demonstration today, both Mr. Pompidou and President Nixon appeared to be satisfied with their choice of Iceland for this meeting. Shortly after his arrival last night, Mr. Nixon took a 20-minute stroll about the town, stopping in the evening sun to talk with several Icelanders.

Crowds, however, have been virtually non-existent. The two presidents arrived today in blazing sunlight at the Kjarval Museum, the meeting site, through practically deserted streets.

There are shutters to keep out the light at the U.S. Embassy residence but Mr. Nixon said that they have not helped much.

"I am used to going to bed in Washington at midnight," he told reporters. "Last night, because of the time difference, it was only 8 o'clock when I went to bed here. I hardly slept at all."

The sunlight already is creating problems for those used to sleeping in the dark. In fact, Icelandic authorities have pointed out that they went to special trouble to have opaque shades put on the house Mr. Pompidou is using so that he at least can get some sleep.

The Icelandic authorities have made it clear that they intend to talk to both presidents during the two-day meeting here about their dispute with Britain over fishing rights. Iceland has extended its fishing limits to 50 miles and the British have sent warships to protect their fishing vessels from Icelandic gunboats. The Icelanders are appealing to NATO and the United Nations for support in the so-called cod war.

Mr. Nixon, aware of the delicate position of the United States as an ally of both Iceland and Britain, and with a 3,300-man U.S. garrison at Keflavik just outside Reykjavik, is trying to steer a neutral course. He told reporters as he arrived here last night that Washington was not going to get into the cod dispute.

Mr. Nixon also made a remark certainly not designed to win him any friends in this country. Referring to the last time he was here, in 1956, he said he had visited Keflavik base and that the military "in that God-forsaken place" had been glad to see him. In the brilliant sunlight yesterday, Iceland looked anything but God-forsaken and the remarks were interpreted by some today as particularly ill-chosen.

Intrigue Heightened

The summit meeting here only heightens the sense of political intrigue on this island of 200,000 inhabitants. Not only is the British-Icelandic struggle in constant evidence, but so also is the maneuvering between the leftist Icelandic government and the NATO presence. One Icelandic observer said today that his government intended to link the cod and NATO struggles so that, if NATO does not back Iceland on the fishing issue, Iceland would have the necessary pretext to ask the Americans to leave.

It is clear that the Icelanders are divided on the NATO issue but stand united on fishing rights. Icelandic citizens have been stopping foreign reporters whenever they could collar one to explain the intricacies of the problem. One official here said that the Chinese, smelling a good issue, have begun beefing-up their local embassy.

Nor are the various political action groups ignoring the summit. They have organized demonstrations to protest: the U.S. military occupation of Iceland, Icelandic NATO membership, British fishing boats, Common Market intervention. French atomic tests, continued U.S. warfare in Indochina and great-power imperialism. A spokesman said they also opposed several other things not on the list. Last night a fire-bomb was thrown at the USIS office here, causing only light damage.

Today, several thousand Icelanders marched through the streets to the conference site, brandishing red flags in support of these varied demands.

To shoot down some of the wilder rumors circulating about Mr. Pompidou's health, a French official said last night that Mr. Pompidou actually was feeling better than he had all year.

Lull in 'Cod War'

REYKJAVIK, May 31 (UPI).—Two British trawler fleets fished without hindrance inside Iceland's self-proclaimed 50-nautical-mile fishing limit. Icelandic gunboats were moored, apparently to avoid provoking any incidents during the French-American summit talks, observers said.

E. German Meets With Bonn Aides

BERLIN, May 31 (AP).—Erich Honecker, chief of the East German Communist party, held talks in East Berlin today with the two parliamentary leaders of Chancellor Willy Brandt's Bonn coalition government.

The news agency ADN said Mr. Honecker met separately with Herbert Wehner, parliamentary chief of Mr. Brandt's Social Democratic party, to discuss the all-German basic treaty and further inner-German cooperation.

Mr. Honecker then held another round of talks with Mr. Wehner and Wolfgang Mischnick parliamentary chief of the Free Democratic party, ADN said without disclosing the subjects discussed.

la chrysothèque
ZOLOTAS
DESIGN "A LA GRECQUE" :
RINGS, NECKLACES, EAR-RINGS, BRACELETS
ATHENS
10 PANEPISTIMIOU AVE.
PARIS
3RS, RUE ST-HONORE
GENEVE
8, PLACE DU MOLARD
ST-TROPEZ
9, RUE DU CLOCHER
LYON
17, RUE DE LA REPUBLIQUE
MADRID
17, ORTEGA Y GASSET

U.S., France Set Talks for New Summit

May Be Held in Fall During Nixon's Trip

(Continued from Page 1)

the dangers of a unilateral U.S. reduction."

Mr. Pompidou repeated the message in a toast tonight at a dinner given by Icelandic President Kristjan Eldjarn for the two visiting presidents. Admitting that changing needs were creating "new problems," Mr. Pompidou said that France believed that the world is "still too fraught with uncertainties for the need of [the Atlantic] alliance to decline."

On the summit, Mr. Kissinger said that progress in the bilateral and multilateral contacts coming up would determine whether a meeting of deputy foreign ministers could be held possibly this summer. That meeting, he said, would determine whether the several nations could agree to the kind of declaration that would justify a summit meeting. The Nixon trip to Europe, he said, would probably take place late in October.

Asked if this was a retreat from his original idea for a "new Atlantic charter," Mr. Kissinger said, "We never said we knew now what the common objective is, but only that we want to attempt to define it." He said the possibility for anything like the charter idea could only be determined after the coming U.S.-Europe contacts.

On the framework for the summit, Mr. Kissinger said his personal view was that it should be an ad hoc meeting, grouping "NATO countries plus those EEC countries not in NATO." This was a reference to Ireland.

In his toast tonight, Mr. Nixon stressed that "genuine European-American unity" could be found only through "respecting the individual personality of each sovereign nation."

Senate Votes Cut in Funds

(Continued from Page 1)

stitutional authority or justification.

As initially passed by the House May 10 by a 219-to-188 vote, the anti-war provision simply barred any funds in the supplemental appropriations bill from being used for bombing in Cambodia.

However, former Secretary of Defense Elliot L. Richardson told the Senate Appropriations Committee that the House provision wouldn't stop the President from bombing, since he could use funds previously voted in earlier appropriations bills.

The Senate Appropriations Committee, to close up this loophole, not only endorsed the House provision and broadened it to include Laos but also added an entirely separate provision sponsored by Sen. Eagleton, applying both to funds in the bill and to all funds previously voted in any other bill.

It states: "None of the funds herein appropriated under this act or heretofore appropriated under any other act may be expended to support directly or indirectly combat activities in, over or off the shores of Cambodia or in or over Laos by United States forces."

This language, Sen. Eagleton said yesterday, won't apply to future appropriations bills—only the present bill and past ones. But he said he will offer it to all future funds bills that come before the committee so that future appropriations can't be used for bombing either.



United Press International.

WONDER HOW MANY HE'S GOT IN THE BUSH?—Known as the "Birdman of St. James Park," he has sparrows eating out of his mouth as well as out of his hand.

2 Ex-Intelligence NCOs Tell Of Illegal '69 Break-In by FBI

By Seymour M. Hersh

WASHINGTON, May 31 (NYT).—FBI agents broke into the offices of an underground newspaper in Washington without a search warrant shortly before President Nixon's inauguration in 1969 in an attempt to find evidence of overseas Communist influence, two former Army intelligence operatives said yesterday.

The former Army men said that their unit, the 116th Military Intelligence Detachment, had participated in the raid on the Washington Free Press at the request of the FBI agents.

They said that at the time there was official concern over a series of "counter-inaugural" activities, including a ball, that were being planned by anti-war groups.

"I knew it was illegal," said J. John Wagner, a former intelligence sergeant. "They went in through a second-story window at night without a search warrant."

Mr. Wagner, 30, said that he did not participate in the break-in, but he was fully informed of the operation because he was one of seven Army agents assigned the next morning to process the stolen material for intelligence data.

Two or three FBI agents took part in the clandestine mission, Mr. Wagner said, along with one enlisted man from his Army detachment and a civilian intelligence supervisor assigned to the unit.

The break-in occurred more than two years after Ramsey Clark, as acting attorney general, had ordered an end to all such FBI operations—which had been initiated in 1941—on the grounds that they were unconstitutional.

An FBI spokesman said that such activity—"if it did take place"—would have been illegal because of Mr. Clark's directive, which was promulgated by the late J. Edgar Hoover, then the director of the FBI.

Another former high-ranking FBI official noted, however, that the order to stop all breaking and entering operations was a frustrating one for many field-level agents, who believed they were being denied a basic tool of intelligence.

"The boys were doing some of the things they did without his knowledge," the former official declared in a reference to Mr. Hoover and the ban. "They just felt they had to do something."

The special Senate committee on Watergate and other political espionage is known to be expanding the scope of its investigation into the domestic intelligence activities of the Justice Department during the Nixon administration. The pre-inaugural break-in in 1969, however, occurred during the Lyndon Johnson administration. It is the first that is known to have occurred during that administration after Mr. Clark's ruling.

Mr. Wagner said that in the break-in at the Free Press offices, the FBI agents sought "any kind of connection to an overseas Communist party—you know, literature or funding." He said they found some magazine material from Eastern Europe, but it was determined to be from a publication similar to the now defunct Life magazine. "None of it was radical," he added.

An Easier Way

Another former sergeant of the 116th Military Intelligence Detachment, who requested that his name not be used, said that the operation was unusual inasmuch as "when we wanted to penetrate, we just grew beards and put on fatigues and walked in the front door."

After the break-in, he said, the word was passed in his unit that "you weren't supposed to be telling anybody about it; it was secret."

Mr. Wagner and his former colleague recalled that among material taken from the newspaper's office were 300 to 500 pre-addressed postcards that were to be filled out by Washington residents willing to house demonstrators during the "counter-inaugural."

The FBI and the Army intelligence unit filled out the postcards with bogus names and addresses and mailed them—in hopes of confusing and demoralizing the demonstration organizers, the two intelligence sergeants said.

Hussein Said To Bar War

(Continued from Page 1)

under discussion with Iran, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, said that since the British withdrawal from the area "it is clear to us that the countries in the Persian Gulf must take new security responsibilities."

[Mr. Hare said that in "any decision we have made or will make in the future we take fully into account our policy to support Israel's legitimate security concerns." He added that the United States would not make arms sales which would jeopardize Israel.]

Gen. Dayan said that from a military point of view the present cease-fire lines appear ideal, but he added: "I think we should always be ready to trade them for something not that good which would give us political stability."

He said that a political settlement would be worth a compromise.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban told the conference: "Prospects for the resumption of fighting would be nil if only the Arabs were to behave rationally. Our neighbors are not rational, and we take this into consideration."

In Jerusalem, Israelis yesterday marked the sixth anniversary of the capture of the Holy City's Arab sector. There were thanksgiving services, street celebrations and prayers for the soldiers who died in the battle for Jerusalem. No incidents were reported in the Arab zone.

Lebanon-Syria Mediation

DAMASCUS, May 31 (UPI).—Arab League Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad arrived from Beirut today for talks with government officials on reopening the Syrian-Lebanese border.

The border was closed by Syria on May 8, at the height of clashes between the Lebanese Army and Palestinian guerrillas.

"The brothers in Lebanon have asked me to discuss this question with the Syrian brothers," he told newsmen on arrival. He said that the Lebanon situation was going back to normal as a result of the understanding reached between the guerrillas and the government.

Cover-Up Bid Is Disclaimed

(Continued from Page 1)

$89,000 found in the bank account of one of the Watergate burglars. Agents had traced the money to Mexico and wanted to interview a Mexican lawyer and an American who was believed to have contributed the money to Mr. Nixon's re-election campaign.

Sen. Pastore and Sen. McClellan said Mr. Haldeman's testimony indicated that his expressed concern at the meeting was not for the "Mexican connection" to the Watergate but for CIA involvement in the Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba in 1961.

Sen. Pastore said, "Haldeman was a little elusive about the Mexican connection." But the concern about the 11-year-old Cuban operation was not made clear, the senator said.

Several of the Watergate burglars had been involved in the Bay of Pigs, but the CIA chiefs have insisted the agency was not involved in the Watergate.

Gen. Walters has said that this was made clear to Mr. Haldeman and Mr. Ehrlichman in the June meeting.

In yesterday's testimony, Mr. Ehrlichman blamed Gen. Walters for the CIA role in the Watergate coverup.

And the former White House adviser said he cannot recall asking for the CIA assistance that E. Howard Hunt used in the 1971 burglary of the office of a psychiatrist who was treating Daniel Elsberg, a Pentagon papers defendant.

In a statement following today's testimony, Mr. Haldeman said he had acted "to insure that any unrelated covert operations of the CIA or any unrelated national security activities which had been previously undertaken by some of the Watergate principals not be compromised in the process of the Watergate investigation and the attendant publicity and political furor."

He added: "This was done with no intent or desire to impede or cover up any aspect of the Watergate investigation itself. Any other actions taken or suggestions made by others were without my knowledge and without the knowledge of the President.

"I believe all of my actions were proper, in accord with the President's instructions and clearly in the national interest. Beyond that, I have nothing further to say at this time on this matter and will let the matter rest."

Meanwhile, Sen. Edward J. Gurney urged colleagues on the special Senate Watergate committee today to call top-level witnesses who can tell "whether or not and to what extent," Mr. Nixon had knowledge of the affair.

Sen. Gurney, R., Fla., suggested that starting next Tuesday, when the hearings resume, the committee call former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, former Commerce Secretary Maurice H. Stans and other former top aides and lawyers of the President.

Spassky Shares Lead

DORTMUND, West Germany, May 31 (Reuters).—Former world champion Boris Spassky won his 12th-round game last night to regain the joint leadership of the international chess tournament here. The victory over West German master Alois Suess enabled him to share the lead with Hans-Jochen Hecht of West Germany.

Agnew Says Watergate Should All Be 'Dredged

By James M. Naughton

WASHINGTON, May 31 (NYT).—Vice-President Agnew said yesterday that the facts in the Watergate case should be "dredged" up into the open quickly so that the nation, and the Republican party, could "get it over with."

He expressed renewed faith that the outcome would show that President Nixon "is untouched by these matters as far as any direct involvement is concerned."

But he stipulated, in an hour-long conversation in his office, that he had no more knowledge of the truth of the Watergate affair than the average reader of newspaper accounts or viewer of the Senate's televised hearings.

The Vice-President appeared to be treading gently along a narrow line separating loyalty to Mr. Nixon and consideration of his and his party's political future.

"There's no matter of more important political sensitivity than Watergate, regardless of what the Gallup Poll says," Mr. Agnew said, disputing the poll's finding earlier this month that inflation and crime ranked ahead of the Watergate case as a matter of concern among voters.

Opposes Hearings

He reiterated his opposition to the Senate hearings, saying they should be put off until after the grand juries and the courts had explored the possibility of criminal charges. But Mr. Agnew said that he agreed with Sen. Herman E. Talmadge of Georgia, one of the Democrats on the Senate investigating committee, that if the hearings continue, they should focus immediately on the highest level of culpability.

"I feel like Sen. Talmadge does," he said. "I'd like to see it all dredged and get it over with."

Mr. Agnew voiced approval of domestic wiretapping for national security purposes, but he asserted that "one of the things I would never do is tap another person's conversation, regardless of how advantageous it might be to me individually."

Asked for his views on why it took Mr. Nixon until last week to offer a specific explanation of his connection with the affair, Mr. Agnew replied:

"I'm confident that he agonized a great amount matters and what gone wrong with in lomatic discussions implementations tha process had he not b guarded in protectin of these matters.

"I'm not in a posi myself on top of t in judging whether diligent as he shou in getting out as m tion as he should, enough confidence dividually to belie moved as quickly within his analysis consequences would United States."

Nixon Official In Labor Deal

(Continued from Page 1)

tion promises to postpone the transfers of the immigration inspectors through administrative procedures.

The administration also agreed to "avoid public discussion of 'featherbedding' or of labor being against better drug enforcement" if labor ceased lobbying against the plan. The administration also said that it would "review seriously and sympathetically any other proposals for more effective illegal alien control."

The labor officials agreed in turn that they would not only cease lobbying against the plan but would accompany administration officials to Capitol Hill before the bill goes to the House floor to inform key representatives that they had withdrawn their opposition to the drug-enforcement plan.

Mr. Malek said that congressional leaders had been informed of the agreement with labor officials and of the plan to render Section 2 "inoperative."

Capitol Hill officials said they knew of no previous instance of the administration's signing an agreement with lobbyists on pending legislation. A congressional staff official called the agreement "a perversion of the legislative process showing the administration's low regard for Congress."

U.S. Spy Revealed Nixon, C

WASHINGTON, M —The Nixon adm quietly dismantling ligence Evaluation C secret body establis dent Nixon in an strengthen relation federal government's gathering agencies, partment officials e terday.

The officials said E. Petersen, the he partment's Criminal prepared an order abolish the committ covering little se where in the go retaining it.

The committee's first disclosed pu written statement Nixon released last President said that tion, made up of r from the White Ho and other agencie established in late remedy" the difficu sulted after J. Edga late FBI director, bureau's relations v ernment agencies White House earlie

New to Pet

The officials sai Petersen, who until ment of Archibald C prosecutor was direc ernment's investiga Watergate case, firs the committee only before Mr. Nixon's May 22.

After inquiring in mittee's operations them to be of lit value, the officials Petersen polled the ber agencies on whet lieved that its contr tion would benefit ment.

The other agencies clude, in addition to Department, the Se the National Security the Departments of and Defense, reporte they did not care committee was dismi

Other knowledge said today that Mi action in moving to unit would not me displeasure of his the Justice Departm

Financier Admits Vote Fund Charge

NEW YORK, May 31 (AP).—John L. Loeb, 70, senior partner of a stock brokerage firm, pleaded "no contest" today to federal charges of unlawful, indirect contributions to the 1972 presidential nomination campaign of Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn.

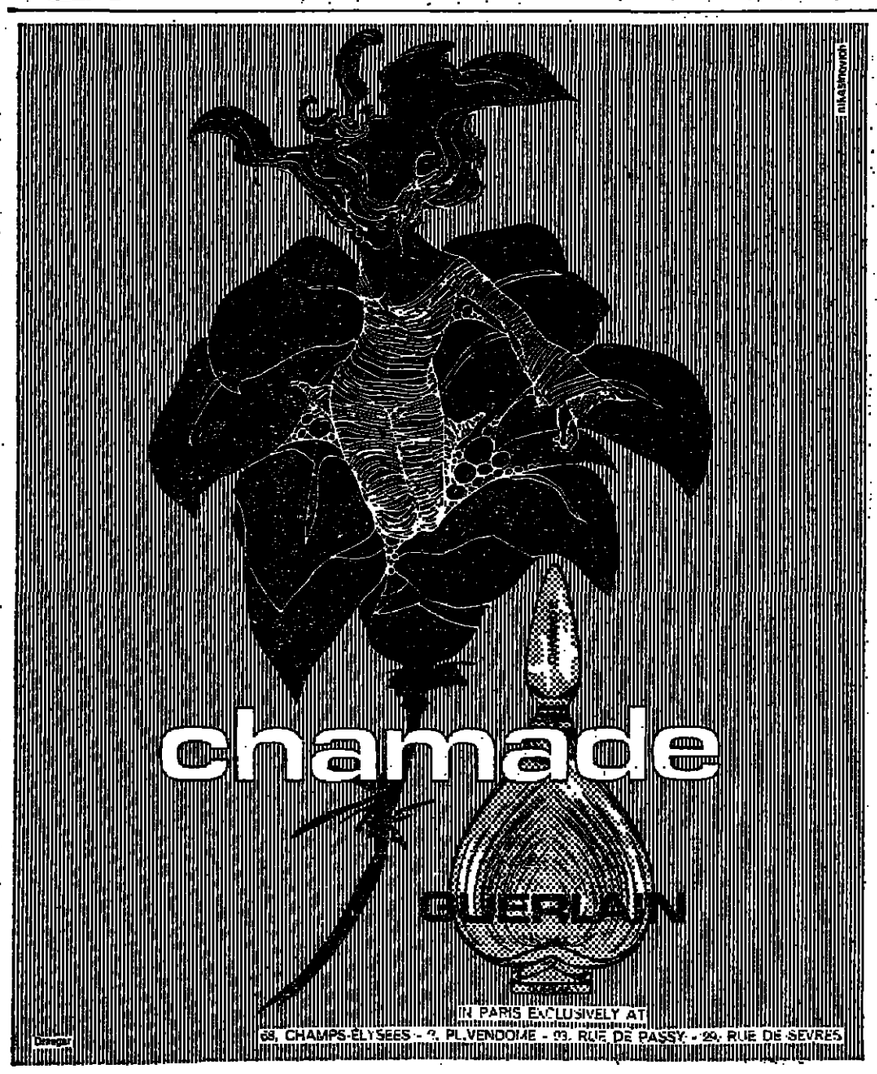
Mr. Loeb faces up to three years in prison and $3,000 fines.

He insisted he had not known that $48,000 in campaign donations, made through nine employees of Loeb, Rhoades and Co., whom he reimbursed, were illegal.

WEATH

	O	F
ALGARVE	18	64
AMSTERDAM	13	55
ANKARA	19	66
ATHENS	24	75
BEIRUT	24	75
BELGRADE	23	73
BERLIN	20	68
BRUSSELS	18	64
BUDAPEST	26	79
CAIRO	35	95
CASABLANCA	21	70
COPENHAGEN	15	59
COSTA DEL SOL	22	72
DUBLIN	11	52
EDINBURGH	8	46
FLORENCE	25	77
FRANKFURT	20	68
GENEVA	24	75
ISTANBUL	21	70
LAS PALMAS	22	72
LISBON	18	64
LONDON	15	59
MADRID	27	81
MILAN	25	77
MONTREAL	14	57
MOSCOW	18	64
MUNICH	19	66
NEW YORK	22	72
NICE	21	70
OSLO	18	64
PARIS	18	64
PRAGUE	20	68
ROME	23	73
SOFIA	16	61
STOCKHOLM	23	73
TEHRAN		
TEL AVIV	24	75
TUNIS	23	73
VENICE	23	73
VIENNA	15	59
WARSAW	22	72
WASHINGTON	24	75
ZURICH	22	72

(Yesterday's readings at 1700 GMT, others at



Wait for Saturday...
Paris–New York non-stop by Air-India
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We've been jetting the Atlantic daily for years – now we're adding the once-a-week non-stop flight the connoisseurs wait for. They wait for our girls – who started something great – and who sent other airlines into a worldwide scramble to catch up! And whose beauty's matched by that of our 747's.
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هكذا من الأصل

...ys Watergate
...ll Be 'Dred

...arently Without Court Order

...S. Admits to Tapping Phone of Lawyer for Radical Groups

By Grace Lichtenstein

...W YORK, May 31 (NYT).—...ederal government acknowl...yesterday that it overheard ...minent radical lawyer 23 ... from 1955 to 1970 on na...security wiretaps apparent...de without court consent.

...lawyer is Arthur Kinoy, an ...ate of William M. Kunstler ...e Center for Constitutional ...s, one of the most active ...ement" law groups. It was ...Kinoy who successfully argu...e case in which the U.S. ...me Court declared last June ...warrantless wiretapping of ...ls on domestic matters was ...stitutional.

...ile I was leading the case ...st illegal wiretapping, they ...wiretapping me," Mr. Kinoy ...in an interview at the cen...offices here.

Justice Department origin...had denied that there had ...electronic surveillance of ...Kinoy when the issue was ...ht up in 1970 in connection ...a grand jury investigation ...adicals who had allegedly ...part in bank bombings.

...vever, officials from the of...f Whitney North Seymour, ...attorney, pointed out that ...Justice Department official ...questioned on the matter had at that time denied only that there was information on surveillance of Mr. Kinoy in the file on that particular investigation.

He had made the denial, they said, after a quick, lunch-hour check of just that one file and explained that a full check would take months.

In an affidavit filed in U.S. District Court yesterday, that official, John H. Davitt, said a complete check showed that Mr. Kinoy's own phone had not been tapped before March 16, 1971.

But he had been "incidentally overheard" in conversation with unnamed other persons 14 times on taps by the FBI made "to gather information" to "protect the United States against the overthrow of the government" and nine times on taps involving "foreign affairs," the affidavit said.

The affidavit was filed in response to a complaint by Mr. Kinoy in which he accused the government of placing illegal taps on his phone.

9 Times Mentioned

Mr. Kinoy noted that the affidavit specifically mentioned nine times that the government overheard him between May, 1969, and November, 1970. During those periods, he said, he was working on the conspiracy trial of the Chicago Seven, who were being prosecuted by the government, and on the Supreme Court wiretapping case.

"At the time I was handling the Chicago Seven appeal the government was listening to my phone conversations," he said. "It was the most outrageous invasion of privacy ever admitted to."

Mr. Kinoy said that, as a result of the affidavit, he would now demand information on electronic surveillance of his conversations after March, 1971. He said that he would also demand that John N. Mitchell, the former attorney general, and Mr. Davitt be forced to testify under oath about the details of the admitted taps.

Before 1966, it was common for the Justice Department to tap phones used by domestic radicals. The practice was stopped, however, during the tenures of Nicholas deB. Katzenbach and Ramsey Clark as attorneys general. It was resumed after President Nixon took office in January, 1969.

...al of Mitchell, ...ns Set Sept. 11

...W YORK, May 31 (AP).—...rial of former U.S. Attorney ...al John N. Mitchell and ...r Commerce Secretary Mau...I. Stans with two other men ...nnection with a secret $200...onation to President Nixon's ...ction campaign is tentative...heduled for Sept. 11.

...e would certainly not want ...y this case with the atmo...e of a congressional hearing ...elevision," said Plato Cache...lawyer for Mr. Mitchell. ...e name has figured in the ...nt Senate Watergate hear...

... Mitchell and Mr. Stans ... indicted May 10 on charges ...nspiracy, obstruction of jus... and perjury. Named de...ants with them on charges ...nspiracy and obstruction of ...ce were New Jersey Repub... leader Harry Sears and ...acier Robert Vesco, who ...ently is out of the country.

...iners Smile as Dollar Sags ...or Gold Is King in Lead, S.D.

By Bryce Nelson

...AD, S.D., May 31.—As the ...r is battered in foreign mar... the smiles on faces here ... ever wider.

...ther devaluation? Rampant ...ion? A decline in confi... in the dollar? These are ...orries of "flatlanders."

...se who live clustered to... on Lead's steep hills "pros...hen the rest of the country ...t and vice versa," banker ...ce D. Furze said.

... workers of Lead were ver... and happy because the price ...d had hit record levels on ...ational markets as confi... in the dollar faltered. Lead ...site of the Homestake Mine, ...gest gold mine in the West...emisphere, and the econ... of this town of 6,000 persons ...ectly linked to the price of ...

... dusty, coverall-clad miner ...nows what the traders of ... London and Zurich are ...

...ld has gone over $100 an ..." one miner exclaimed to ...r at the mine last week. ...ews traveled from the sur... down to the "stopes" 6,800 ...elow ground level where ...an mining teams labored to ... the gold-bearing ore. With ...rice increase in the Euro... cities, the underground ...aph" spread the word ...h the miles of underground ...s.

... miners sat huddled on the ...d cars which move them ... the mine; the darkness ...roken only by the light ... the lamps on their hard ...

...at do you think of that ...f gold?" one miner asked. ...out of this world," his seat...eplied. "I only wish I had ... me a truckful when it was ...ounce."

Furze said: "Watergate—...—Those things just have ...secondary to people here; ... our primary interest."

... local newspaper has run a ...age story on the price of ...most every day for the ...ur years, publisher James ... said.

...estake's miners are espe...happy because the union ...t they made last summer ... wage increases with the ...f gold. When gold reached ... ounce a few weeks ago, ...ners finally won a long... five-day week with no ...on in pay.

... it reached $85 an ounce, ...on improved pension ben...

...final wage increase provid... the contract was to be put ...fect when the price of gold ...ed $90 an ounce for two ... months. That point already has been reached.

When labor and management negotiated their contract last summer, neither side had any suspicion that gold would be selling for $110 an ounce within nine months. Mine manager Donald T. Delicate said that Homestake officials had anticipated that the gold price would reach $63 an ounce in 1973.

There was no provision that wages and benefits would be cut back if the price of gold decreased. But the contract must be renegotiated in two years.

But there is another reason for joy in Lead. Most people here share an almost religious belief in the power of gold.

"I'm a gold believer," Mr. Delicate said. "I have this emotional feeling about gold. I know that money has to be backed up by something of precious value. If you work in gold all your life, you have to have faith."

The finding of gold in the Dakotas by Gen. George A. Custer's military expedition in 1874 began a flood of fortune-seekers. Although the trespass of whites into the Black Hills violated the treaty rights of the Sioux Indians, the prospectors stayed to found robust mining towns.

The Homestake mine was founded at that time and has been in continuous production since.

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United Press International.

NEW SURGICAL TECHNIQUE—Dr. Hal M. Freeman, a retina surgeon at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary in Boston, shows how he performs delicate retina surgery on nurse posing as patient. The reason for performing operation upside-down is to allow gravity to unfold the retina. The eye is shown (left) between his hands. Operating table (top) was designed by him and is the only one of its kind in the world.

Benefits U.S. Suppliers

House Unit Backs Proposal To Change, Boost Foreign Aid

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, May 31 (NYT).—A major transformation providing for an effective increase in the administration's proposed foreign economic aid program has won the support of a majority of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, it was disclosed yesterday.

The substitute program, with several major new features, would replace the present dwindling program of economic aid, which the administration proposed to continue largely unchanged. It would not affect military aid or the special proposed program of reconstruction and other help for Southeast Asia.

The 23 sponsors of the transformed aid program, introduced yesterday by Rep. Clement J. Zablocki, D., Wisc., make up a majority of the 40-member committee and include both Democrats and Republicans.

Under the new program for aiding the world's poorest countries, U.S. suppliers of equipment of all kinds would drum up the business and would be able to offer foreign governments or other purchasers in the low-income countries very favorable terms. Two purposes would be served, according to the backers of the new approach:

● U.S. exports to these countries, now declining, would be aided because this nation's suppliers could compete more readily with suppliers from Western Europe and Japan.

● Development of the poor countries would be aided without saddling them with an intolerable debt burden.

The new "export development credit fund" would operate outside the budget and would raise its funds by selling government-guaranteed bonds in the private capital markets, just as several other quasi-governmental agencies now do. It would begin with a five-year authority to finance up to $4.5 billion of exports.

The other major feature of the transformed aid program would end the last vestiges of "development assistance"—projects such as ports and electric power—in the U.S. aid program and would earmark the $1 billion of economic aid proposed by the administration for "human-oriented" programs in the areas of food, rural development, population control, health and education. The trend of the aid program is already in that direction.

These funds could go to all less-developed countries, not just the poorest ones with per capita income of less than $200.

The $1-billion figure, left intact in the proposed new bill as the total for economic aid, does not include proposed aid of more than $600 million for reconstruction and other assistance in Southeast Asia. That is a separate part of the aid bill.

Under the new approach, "development assistance" of the major project type in the less-developed countries would be left to the World Bank and other international lending agencies.

The Foreign Affairs Committee is expected to act favorably on the new approach to aid when it begins writing a bill, probably next month.

The administration's reaction has not yet been disclosed, although so far as is known there has not been a negative reaction. The President last month proposed a slightly expanded version of the old foreign aid program, which has been regularly cut by Congress in recent years and which, as a percentage of the gross national product, is now one of the smallest among the industrial aid-giving nations.

The new export development credit fund would be set up in such a way that no appropriations would be required. Thus the House Appropriations Committee, which has regularly slashed foreign aid funds under the leadership of Rep. Otto Passman, D., La., would be by-passed.

The interest "subsidy" involved in the export financing would be paid for by using the money regularly received by the Treasury each year in payment of interest and principal on past foreign aid loans.

The subsidy arises because the fund would pay market rates of interest—now a little more than 7 percent for government-backed securities—in raising its funds but would lend them at 3 percent, with 30 years to pay and an interest-free "grace period" of 10 years.

Publisher Arraigned In BBC Bribe Scandal

LONDON, May 31 (AP).—Music publisher Edward Kassner was arraigned at Bow Street Magistrate's Court today on charges of providing money and prostitutes to British Broadcasting Corp. agents for song plugs.

He was the 11th person arraigned in the scandal.

Mr. Kassner was arraigned on four charges of paying holiday expenses for a former BBC producer, providing him services of one or more prostitutes and giving £50 to a BBC disc jockey. He was released on £250 bail.

2 Botanists Analyze a Texas 'Blob' And Find It's Just a Common Mold

DALLAS, May 31 (AP).—The blob in Marie Harris's back yard is dead and probably will not return, two Texas scientists said yesterday.

Dr. Fannie Hurst, a botanist at Baylor University, and Jerry Flook, a herbarium botanist at Southern Methodist University's Science Library, agreed that the so-called "blob" was a common slime mold or a lower fungus.

Dr. Hurst said it could have been a fuligo, a compound of spores which group into a large protoplasm which feeds on bacteria and is usually seen in the yellow, pulsating form Mrs. Harris described to newsmen.

The two scientists, who made tests on the object in the Harris back yard in suburban Garland, agreed that whatever the name of the fungus, it is a common, worldwide occurrence.

But Mr. Flook said that large amounts of moisture and precise atmospheric conditions are necessary for such a mold to grow to the size it reached in Mrs. Harris's back yard.

"Given the Texas sun and the heat at this time of year," he said, "it is highly unlikely that the slime will recur."

According to Thomas H. McBride and G. W. Martin, who have published a study of molds, such molds are "worldwide in distribution and extremely common, occurring after warm showers and in sultry weather."

There was no report on how the other blobs sighted in Texas are doing.

Voting Reported Heavy

Unionists Leading in Ulster Local Elections

From Wire Dispatches

BELFAST, May 31.—The Unionist party, traditional representative of the Protestant majority, today took an early lead in Northern Ireland's first local council elections in six years.

With 129 of the 536 contests decided, the Unionists had captured 67 seats to 15 for the leading Catholic party, the Social Democratic and Labor party. Voting was based on the proportional representation system and full results were not expected until tomorrow.

Protestant hardliners, who had broken away from the Unionist party's relatively moderate line, gathered 40 seats.

The non-sectarian Alliance party, which had campaigned hard for Catholic-Protestant cooperation for peace, had won only 10 seats in the first results.

But political observers pointed out that the first returns were from outlying districts and only a few Belfast seats had been decided.

Middle-Class Strength

The Alliance party was believed to be strong in the middle-class areas of the capital and hoped to pick up several seats from later returns.

Meanwhile, William Whitelaw, Britain's administrator for Northern Ireland, today hailed a record turnout in the elections as a substantial step toward peace and a defeat for the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

Speaking at a press center near the heavily guarded building where ballots were being counted, Mr. Whitelaw said: "It shows the people prefer the ballot box to the bomb.

"I am very encouraged and very pleased," he said.

Mr. Whitelaw said the record turnout for a local election—officials said 60 to 70 percent of one million qualified voters cast ballots—was a "substantial step" toward ending the strife among Roman Catholics, Protestants and British forces, which has claimed 808 lives in almost four years.

Defeat for IRA

He said the turnout also was a defeat for the Provisional IRA, which had urged a boycott of the polls.

Shortly after Mr. Whitelaw spoke, a bomb planted in a parked taxi exploded in downtown Belfast's Castle Street, police said. It wrecked nearby cars, shattered hundreds of windows and injured four persons. They were hit by flying glass and debris. Five others were treated for shock.

"Hundreds might have been killed but for a 15-minute warning phoned to a newspaper," a police spokesman said. "It enabled us to clear most of the area."

Late last night, a bomb blast injured 10 persons at a downtown Belfast pub, police said.

Tonight, terrorists killed two persons and injured eight, four of them seriously, in attacks on two Belfast bars, a police spokesman said.

Kennedy Urges Union

NEW YORK, May 31 (Reuters).—Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D., Mass., has called again for reunification of the Irish Republic and Northern Ireland and appealed to the American public and government to speak out on the issue.

Sen. Kennedy wrote in the current issue of Foreign Policy magazine that ". . . an open road to unification is the only present step that can cement permanent peace in Ireland."

He added that "the United States has a clear and useful role to play in helping to bring the situation in Northern Ireland to the attention of the American people and the world community, and we should not hesitate to exercise it."

Calif. Financier Named in Scheme To 'Loot' Bank

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP).—The Securities and Exchange Commission today accused California financier C. Arnholt Smith, two other persons and several companies of engaging in a fraudulent scheme to appropriate the assets of a West Coast conglomerate and a San Diego bank.

In a suit filed in U.S. District Court at San Diego, the SEC sought a temporary injunction against Mr. Smith and the other defendants as well as appointment of a receiver for the conglomerate, Westgate California Corp. of San Diego.

Mr. Smith is a long-time Republican contributor and owner of the San Diego Padres major-league baseball team.

According to the SEC, Mr. Smith and the other defendants engaged in a scheme to appropriate the assets of Westgate and the U.S. National Bank of San Diego for their own use.

The suit added that they created ostensible profits for Westgate and published false and misleading statements of these profits to camouflage the unlawful activities.

Mr. Smith has served as chairman and chief executive officer of Westgate since its inception and until last year served as president. Until recently, he was chief executive officer and president of the San Diego bank.

Bogota-Budapest Ties

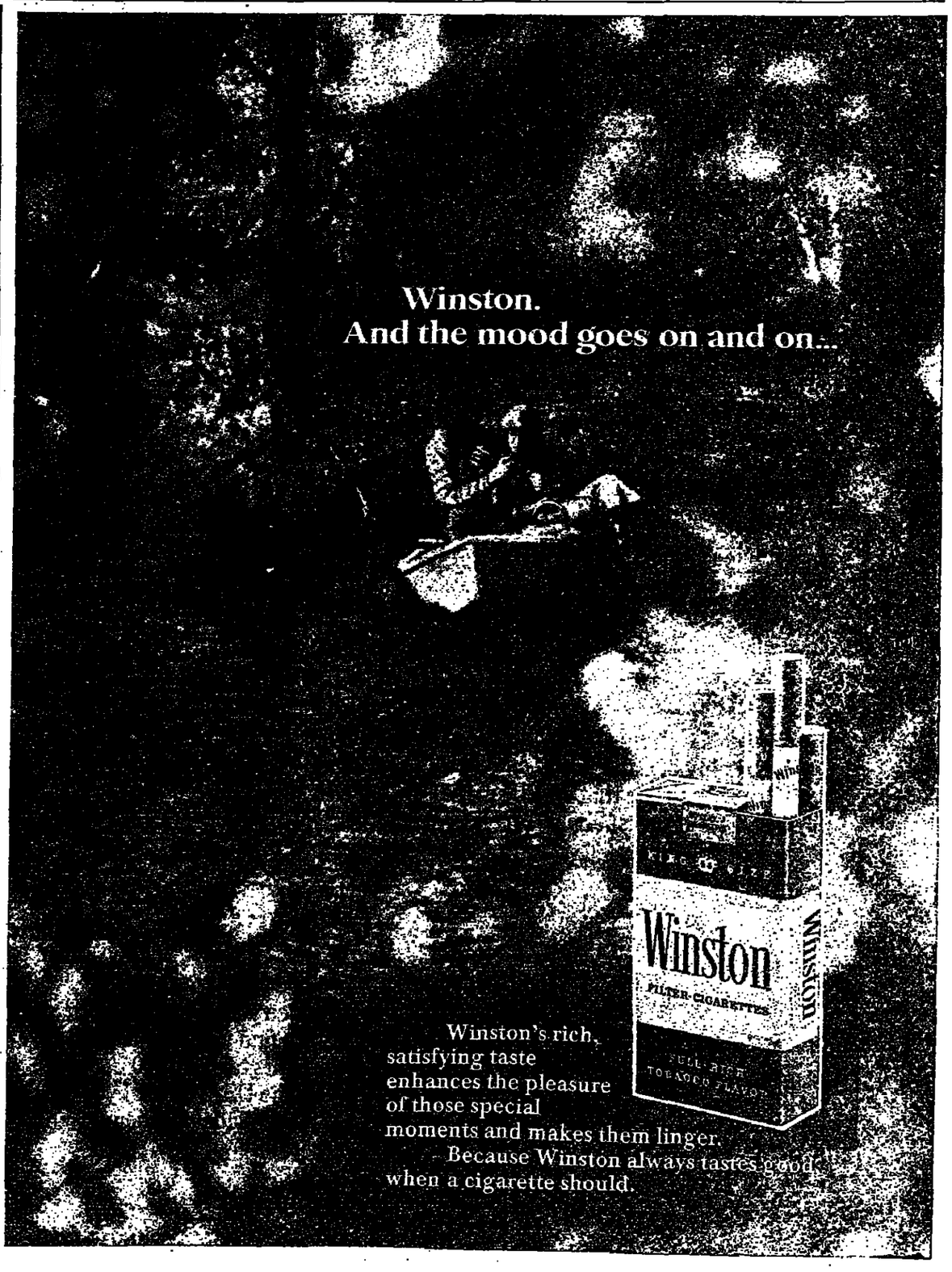
BOGOTA, Columbia, May 31 (Reuters).—Colombia has established full diplomatic relations with Hungary at the ambassador level, the Foreign Ministry here announced yesterday.

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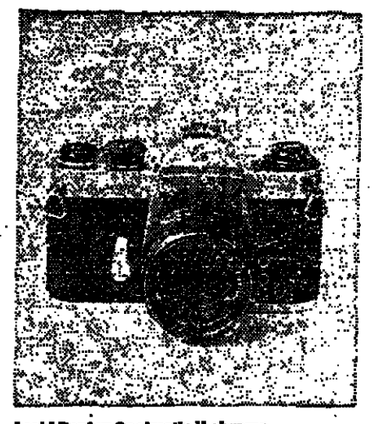
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U.S. Study Finds Food Prices Continue Rise Around World

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP). —Sirloin steak is not a bargain anywhere in the world these days, except in South America, where it sells for 74 cents a pound in Buenos Aires and 82 cents in Brasilia, according to a U.S. government report.

The Agriculture Department study, conducted May 2 and reported on today, says that food prices generally appear to be climbing in most of the world's capital cities, including Washington.

The report, by the department's Foreign Agricultural Service, says that since a similar survey of meat and some other food items in March, meat prices have continued to climb.

Sirloin steak, one of the most popular meat-price indicators, cost $1.79 a pound in Washington supermarkets in early May, up 10 cents from the March survey price. In Tokyo, where beef prices are the highest in the world, sirloin was $12.86 a pound, up from $11.90 in March.

Prices in Some Capitals

The May survey found that a pound of sirloin steak cost $3.84 in Bonn, $2.78 in Brussels, $3.57 in Copenhagen, $2.59 in London, $1.82 in Ottawa, $2.29 in Paris, $2.88 in Rome, $4.03 in Stockholm and $2.53 in The Hague.

In Canberra, where Australian housewives have been protesting the rising meat prices, sirloin steak sold at $1.66 a pound. It was the only capital other than Buenos Aires and Brasilia where it sold for less than the Washington price.

The Agriculture Department reported yesterday that last month's meat boycott by U.S. housewives, a move intended to increase meat supplies and thereby drive prices down, instead contributed to a lower meat supply.

The nation's supply in April was 12 percent lower than a year earlier, mainly as the result of the consumer rebellion, a department report said.

It said that the consumer boycott caused many meat packers to hold back on buying and induced farmers to keep cattle and hogs longer in an apparent effort to wait out the storm.

Beef production was down 14 percent from April, 1972, and pork production was 9 percent less, the department said.

14 Items Surveyed

The May 3 survey abroad included 14 items, ranging from sirloin and chuck roast to ham, frying chicken and bread. In 11 categories, shoppers in Washington were found to be paying less than the median price for all the countries.

For example, sirloin steak showed a median price of $2.56 a pound for all the countries, 77 cents more than here.

For chuck roast, the median was $1.36 a pound for all countries and the price was $1.29 here. The comparable figures for cheese were $1.31 and $1.23; butter $1.05 and 77 cents, broiler chicken 67 cents and 45 cents, eggs 84 cents a dozen and 69 cents, tomatoes 50 cents and 49, onions 32 cents and 39 cents, apples 34 cents and 33 cents, oranges 90 cents a dozen and 69 cents, and bread 30 cents and 32 cents.

Australia to Store Its French Goods

MELBOURNE, May 31 (AP).—The Australian Council of Trade Unions has eased the ban it imposed on members' handling of imports from France during French preparations for a renewal of nuclear tests in the South Pacific.

It has decided to permit French cargo now piling up on wharves to be transferred to importers' warehouses and cool-storage rooms if importers give assurances that the goods will not be sold until the ban is lifted.

Council Secretary Harold Souther said that the move was designed to avoid layoffs of Australian workers and to keep Australian companies from losing money on goods already paid for.

Filipinos Asked To Stop Wasting Wedding Rice

MANILA, May 31 (AP).—The traditional shower of rice after weddings will soon be a thing of the past in the Philippines.

The National Grains Authority has appealed to the nation to join its rice-conservation movement, and church leaders have asked the faithful to refrain from wasting rice at weddings.

There are no statistics showing how much rice is lost at weddings, but the authority said, "Showering rice during weddings adds to the already voluminous amount of rice being wasted daily. . ."

President Ferdinand E. Marcos has said the Philippines will import roughly $100 million worth of rice to prevent a shortage this year.

Air Traffic Slowed Over West Germany

FRANKFURT, May 31 (Reuters)—The majority of air-traffic controllers at Dusseldorf and Hannover airports reported sick today, seriously disrupting air traffic in north and west Germany.

Their action was believed to be part of a slowdown campaign launched today by the Air-Traffic Controllers' Association to support demands for better pay.

Senate Votes to Cut $31 Million In U.S. Information Unit's Budget

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP).—The Senate cut $31 million from the $234 million the White House sought for next year's budget of the U.S. Information Agency, the nation's propaganda arm abroad.

Overall, Sen. J. William Fulbright said, the agency is a "cold-war anachronism." The Arkansas Democrat's Foreign Relations Committee had recommended cuts, trimming the agency's television and motion picture authorization by 10 percent its press and magazine division by 13 percent and its "top-heavy" administration by 15 percent.

An amendment by Sen. James Allen, D., Ala., to restore these cuts was defeated by a vote of 42 to 37.

Another test was over restoring a cut of $615 million for building a new Voice of America transmitter for broadcasting to Communist China and eastern Russia. Sen. Allen's amendment to restore the money was defeated 48 to 31.

Sen. John O. Pastore, D., R.I. decried cuts in domestic spending and ridiculed the USIA: "Why in the name of common sense should we spend millions, which we have to borrow, to tell people, who have no use for us, that we have a Watergate scandal."

A final move by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., to restore $12 million was defeated 43 to 36. And final passage, to send the bill to the House, came on a vote of 74 to 5.

Saigon Says Forces Repu First Tank Attack in Mo

SAIGON, May 31 (AP).—Communist forces launched their first tank assault since the cease-fire in Vietnam four months ago, the Saigon command said today.

The tank attack, on an infantry position 18 miles southwest of the old imperial capital of Hué, was beaten off yesterday with artillery support, according to a government communiqué.

One tank was reported destroyed and 15 Communist soldiers killed in the fighting. One government soldier was listed as wounded. The number of attacking tanks was put at three, but this was not officially confirmed.

The position, held by less than a battalion of government troops, lies close to the old U.S. Bastogne Firebase and is part of a defensive arc running through mountain jungles west and southwest of Hué. According to field reports, the whole defensive network has come under continuous and increasing North Vietnamese and Viet Cong pressure in recent weeks.

American sources report at least one government position has been given up, but no announcement has been made by the Saigon Command.

Hungarian Position

The Hungarian delegation to the International Commission of Control and Supervision today circulated a position paper in which delegation chief Ferenc Esztergalyos declared that there can be no investigation of alleged violations of the cease-fire unless all four ICCS members agree. The other members are Canada, Indonesia and Poland.

The issue already has brought the ICCS to a standstill for 10 days while delegation chiefs discuss Canadian demands that reports of North Vietnamese troop infiltration into the South be acted upon.

"Our statement is not a matter for amendment, not for discussion or bargaining," Mr. Esztergalyos said. "It is our firm and final position on a most important principle."

In the southern Mekong Delta province of Vinh Binh, sharp fighting was reported near the district town of Cang Long, where government militiamen were said to have repelled an attack and inflicted heavy casualties on their enemies.

A communiqué claimed that 45 Communist-led soldiers were killed for the militiamen's loss of four dead, four wounded and one missing.

The Viet Cong charged that three flights of U.S. F-4 Phantom jets and a C-130 bombed and strafed a Communist-held area at Xom Mai, 75 miles northwest of Saigon and cl Cambodian border. Tue officials denied the cla

"This is a very seri tion of the cease-fir United States," the V delegation to the pe Joint Military Commiss

In Cambodia, U.S. bombers today pounded Cambodian rebel positic east bank of the Mek following ground clashe southeast of Phnom Pe day, military sources s

The Cambodian High reported that the def the southern provinci Takeo, 55 miles south Penh, repulsed a rebel

U.S. aircraft went i yesterday to fly cover convoy heading for Sc nam from Phnom Pe sources said.

Sorties by B- Over Cambo Halved Rece

WASHINGTON, (NYT).—Raids by B-5 over Cambodia have nearly in half in the days, according to sources.

Sorties, running abou a day for the last thre have been reduced by both for budgetary re because of morale prob bomber crews stationed and Thailand, the sou The order reducing the effect several days ago, may be only tempo ductions.

The primary reason reduction, according t sources, is an effort down rising costs of t tions. It is estimated cost of a single mis Guam costs more tha and one from Thaila nearly $20,000.

Also, the sources morale of crews involv raids has become a pro a reduction in the n raids will allow more o to rotate crews.

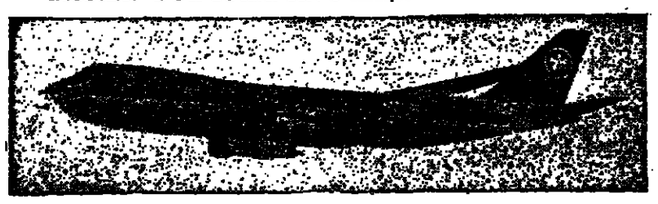
The effect of the red B-52 sorties has yet termined, but those with the operation sa has been somewhat offs use of heavier bomb loa sorties still flown.

In addition, there has report of any reductio number of missions flow smaller fighter-bomber have been mounting attacks a day on targets bodia.

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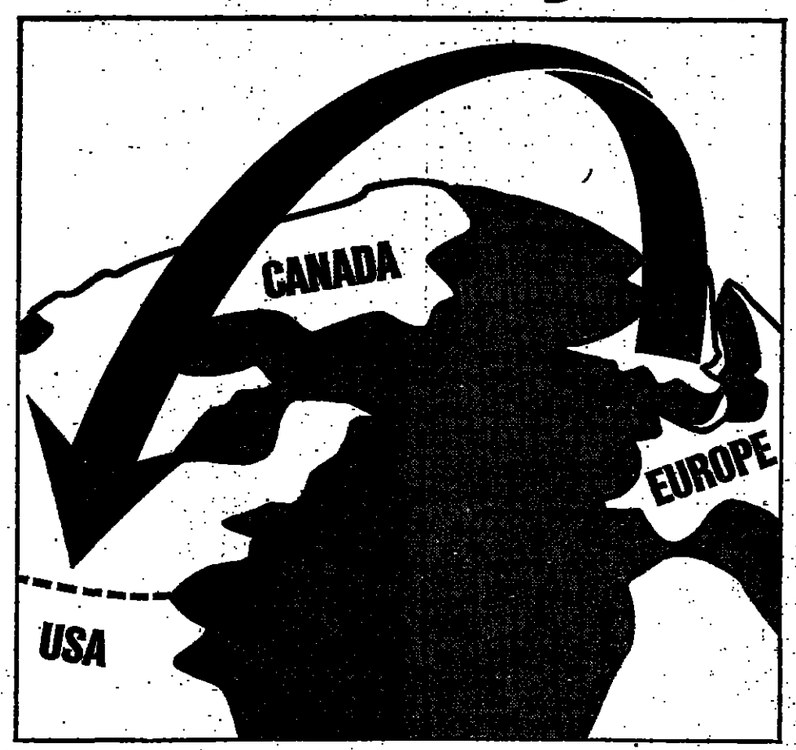
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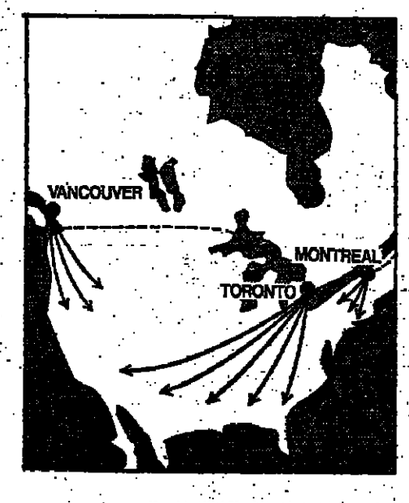
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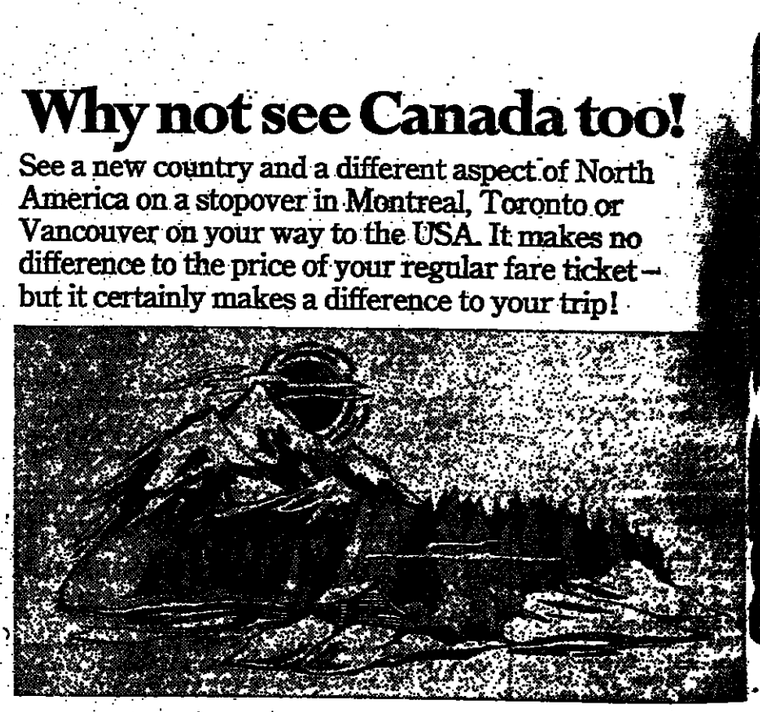
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...ys Forces P...
...Attack in...

...iens Ousts ...rgaritis as ...ief of Navy

...paper Predicts ...of Monarchy

...IENS, May 31 (AP).—...s military command today ...ed the naval chief of staff, ...m. Constantine Margari... ...owing an abortive attempt ...al officers to overthrow the ...7 junta last week.

...government gave no ex... ...on for the dismissal, which ...nounced after an extraor... ...meeting of the National ...e Council. The announce... ...said only that Adm. Marga... ...uld retire and be replaced ...ir Adm. Petros Arapakis, ...nder of the fleet.

...Margaritis was made head ...navy following the April, ...army coup. Although he ...been considered a trusted ...e of Premier George Papa... ...os, his loyalty came into ...n after last Wednesday's ...ssful coup by two retired ...ls and officers of three ...ers.

Monarchy Threatened

...while, the progovernment ...Acropolis said today that ...eek monarchy will "most ...y" be abolished in the ...ture.

...ng well informed sources, ...per said, "This will pos... ...done within a few weeks." ...redicted the government ...declare the institution of ...onarchy terminated and ...old a plebiscite for popular ...tion of the government's ...a.

...plebiscite may be combined ...ne election of a president, ...per said.

...polis asserted that the abo... ...of the monarchy would ...the establishment of a ...ntial republic of the ...type.

King Is Silent

...ome, a spokesman for self-... King Constantine said he ...have no comment on the ...

...organization calling itself ...ratic Revengers, meanwhile, ...a statement demanding ...he government of Premier ...Papadopoulos step down ...the next month and call ...ng back to Greece to head ...government.

...organization threatened to ...ne army officer a week ...g in July if its demands ...t met. It also called for ...t from "the free peoples of ...e."

Soviet Ships Over... Halved

...Nixon, Daughter ...uard's Funeral

...ENWICH, Conn., May 31 ...—Pat Nixon and her ...er, Julie Nixon Eisenhower, ...d a mass yesterday for the ...Service agent who was ...ast weekend when a heli... ...crashed into the Atlantic ...rida.

Nixon and Mrs. Eisenhow... ...d their respects to the ...of J. Clifford Dietrich, 25. ...so carried a personal mes... ...sympathy from President ...



Associated Press.

NATO MANEUVERS—Greek destroyer Velos (foreground), from which Capt. Nicholas Pappas and 30 members of the crew gained political asylum in Italy last week, is seen in the Bay of Villefranche near Nice yesterday, with two other war vessels.

U.S. Army Doctor Testifies in House Inquiry

Risks Cited in Use of Intra-Uterine Device

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, May 31 (WP).—Safety claims for Intra-Uterine Devices came under severe attack yesterday at the first public investigation of the devices, which have been placed in an estimated 14 million women around the world to prevent pregnancy.

"I inserted hundreds of IUDs," Army Maj. Russel Thomsen told a congressional hearing. "I was enthusiastic enough... so as to encourage women to use them."

But as time passed in his practice in the Army Hospital at Fort Polk, La., Maj. Thomsen began to encounter more and more serious complications.

About a year ago, he testified, "I faced a crisis." Seven women in his practice, not married, had become pregnant while using an IUD called the Dalkon Shield, and either had suffered or were to suffer "serious complications with their pregnancies."

Maj. Thomsen began an inquiry that, he said, left him feeling "revolted" by the gap between "glossy advertising" claims for IUDs and the occurrence in users of serious and even fatal complications, including ovarian and tubal pregnancies, excessive menstrual bleeding, perforation of the uterus and infection.

The frequency of death and injury in IUD users in the United States is unknown because, unlike producers of birth-control pills, manufacturers of IUD are not required to provide the Food and Drug Administration with pre-marketing evidence of safety and effectiveness.

The House Intergovernmental Relations subcommittee is looking into the IUD as an example of medical devices that escape regulation because of a legal distinction. Such devices also include heart pacemakers and artificial kidneys.

The effectiveness of IUDs, while subject to varying estimates, is believed by Maj. Thomsen and others to be relatively high, although well below that of oral contraceptives.

Maj. Thomsen's principal concern is with the much greater frequency of "disastrous" pregnancies among IUD users, without this possibility being mentioned "in either advertising to the medical profession or the patient information pamphlet."

He said that several investigators have found that between 40 and 60 percent of pregnancies among women wearing IUDs end in miscarriages.

The A. H. Robins Co. of Richmond, Va., in a pamphlet on the Dalkon Shield, says the cramps "some" women have for a short time after insertion are "generally mild and usually pass in a few minutes."

Such claims border "on falsehood," Maj. Thomsen testified. "I had seen a number of women faint following IUD insertion and particularly from Dalkon Shield insertion."

Maj. Thomsen said that, once inserted, IUDs sometimes become "misplaced" without the users' knowledge. When this happens, physicians generally X-ray the entire pelvis to find out where it went, a practice followed 30,000 times a year in the United States alone.

Although this extensive use of X-rays may cause genetic harm, Maj. Thomsen said, this "significant IUD complication is studiously ignored in medical literature."

[In Chicago, Dr. Ervin E. Nichols, associate director of the American College of Obtetricians and Gynecologists, defended the IUD as being both safe and effective in comparison with the alternatives, the Associated Press reported.

[Dr. Nichols said there is "superb statistical data as to the effectiveness" of the IUD.

[It is true, Dr. Nichols said, that there are occasionally bleeding problems, and that there have been perforations when the IUD has been improperly applied.

["Anytime you give medicine or use a device, there is an irreducible number of people who will react," Dr. Nichols said, noting that even aspirin causes a reaction in some cases.]

Nonstrikers Win Bid to Reopen Antioch College

YELLOW SPRINGS, Ohio, May 31 (AP).—A county judge granted a preliminary injunction yesterday to reopen Antioch College, closed for six weeks by students striking for guaranteed financial aid.

The injunction was sought by students who want classes to resume.

The order, issued by Judge Dan M. Aultman, enjoins the strikers from blocking or barricading buildings and from threatening anyone trying to enter.

The strike began April 20 when some students demanded that Antioch maintain financial aid at present levels until they graduate. School officials, blaming proposed slashes in federal aid, said they *could* guarantee financial aid to low and middle-income students for only two years more.

Tuition at the 120-year-old liberal arts school is $3,000 a year. Each student seeking aid is required to borrow the first $1,000 of tuition and earn $500 more in a work-study program. The balance comes from a federal grant. About two-thirds of Antioch's 1,100 students receive some state or federal aid.

Since the strike began, some instructors have conducted classes in offices and homes for nonstriking students.

Two U.S. Senators Propose Abortion Ban in Constitution

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP).—James L. Buckley and Mark O. Hatfield today proposed a constitutional amendment which would ban abortions except in cases where pregnancy threatens the mother's life.

"Abortion is a form of violence that cheapens human life," Sen. Hatfield told a news conference at which he and Sen. Buckley announced the amendment. Sen. Buckley, a New York Conservative-Republican, is sponsor of the amendment, and Sen. Hatfield, R. Ore., is chief cosponsor.

Asked how he and Sen. Hatfield, who have divergent views on many other issues, joined for the proposed amendment, Sen. Buckley said, "What binds us together is the premise that human life is sacred."

Sen. Hatfield said that as an alternative to abortions there should be broad-ranging sex education and more access to contraceptives.

Sen. Buckley said he would "prefer abstinence [for people] out of wedlock, and if not abstinence, then I would prefer contraception to killing."

Sen. Buckley said 10 states have petitioned Congress for such an amendment and 18 states have petitioned the Supreme Court for a reversal of its abortion decision.

Last January, the court ruled that state laws against abortion are unconstitutional. It said a woman's doctor should be the only judge of whether to perform an abortion during the first three months of pregnancy.

The proposed amendment would establish that fetuses are persons entitled to constitutional and legal protection. In its decision, the Supreme Court held that fetuses are not persons in the whole sense and that they do not possess the capability of meaningful life.

Sen. Buckley took issue with the court's finding and said the terms of the amendment would specifically establish that unborn children are persons within the meaning of the 5th and 14th Amendments to the Constitution.

In discussing the one exemption to the amendment which would permit an abortion if the mother's life is threatened by pregnancy, Sen. Buckley said:

"The exemption is severely limited in scope, and most emphatically does not cover those spurious claims of risk to maternal life and health which are a transparent cloak for abortion on demand."

New French Policy

PARIS, May 31 (Reuters).—Prime Minister Pierre Messmer said last night that the French government will pay for the abortions of women made pregnant by incest or rape or who are likely to have an abnormal child.

In a television interview, Mr. Messmer revealed that these major changes will be incorporated in the government's new abortion law, which updates a 1920 statute allowing abortion only if the mother's life is in danger.

But in the interview Mr. Messmer said, "Abortion should not be used as a means of contraception. We do not believe that this is the way to work out needy social cases."

He also said that schools will institute information classes on contraception.

Morocco Charges 40 In Plot Against State

CASABLANCA, Morocco, May 31 (UPI).—About 40 persons were charged yesterday by the Regional Court here with plotting against the state, destroying public buildings and attacking unidentified persons, sources close to the defense of the prisoners said today.

Those charged were arrested in 1972 during a wave of arrests in the Casablanca area. The prisoners, said to be students, engineers and teachers, will be tried next month, the defense sources said.

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CHAUMET	Jeweler	12
VAN CLEEF & ARPELS	Jeweler	22
WILMART	Fabrics	25
	Rue de la Paix	
MAPPIN & WEBB	Watches, Jewel., Goldsm.	1
TECLA	Jewelry, Cultured Pearls	2
MELLERIO	Jeweler, Goldsmith	9
	Rue de Castiglione	
EMILIO PUCCI	Boutique	4
	Rue Saint-Honoré	
LARSEN	Tailor, Shirt-maker	346

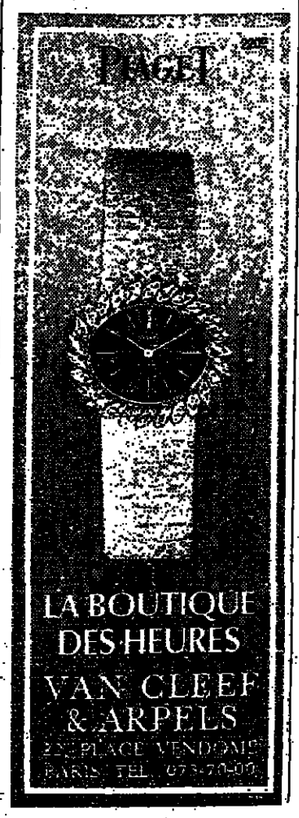
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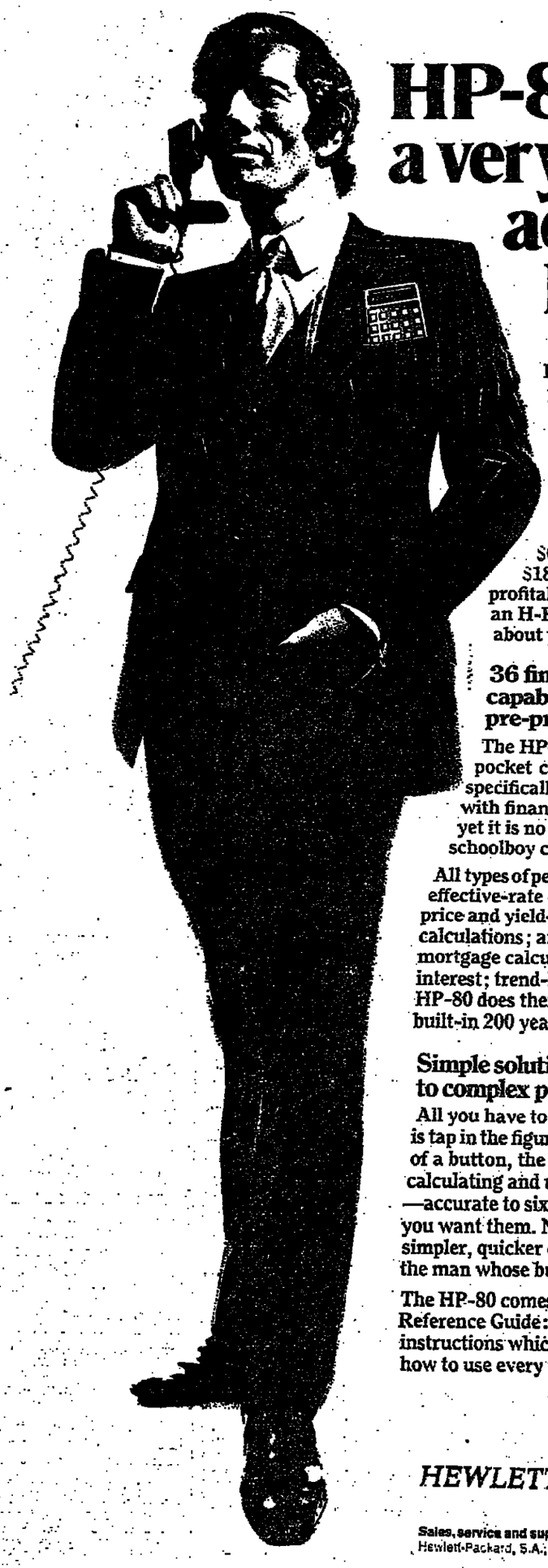
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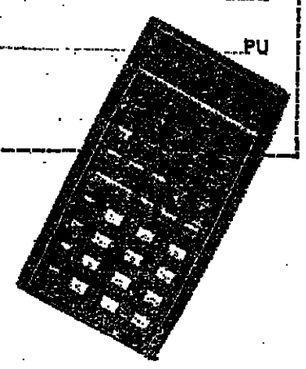
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Laborites Divide On Plan to Take Over Top Firms

LONDON, May 31 (Reuters).—A new row erupted today within Britain's Labor party over left-wing proposals to take over 25 top companies.

Opposition leader Harold Wilson issued a statement that political observers interpreted as a threat to resign rather than follow the dictates of the party's Executive Committee.

Mr. Wilson acted after a committee meeting yesterday decided by a single vote to retain the threat of state ownership for one-quarter of Britain's 100 leading companies. The firms have not been named. He was absent.

The committee, after a session lasting from midmorning till nearly midnight, passed the controversial proposal by seven votes to six—in Mr. Wilson's absence.

Normally, state-ownership recommendations would go into the manifesto on which Labor will fight the next general election.

West Europe, Russia Contacted on Demand for Arabic

U.S. Said to Seek Support on Libyan Passport Issue

By David B. Ottaway

WASHINGTON, May 31 (WP).—The United States has contacted Western European nations and the Soviet Union in an effort to force Libya to back down on its demand that all persons entering the country, including accredited diplomats, have passports written in Arabic, U.S. officials report.

The passport issue has become a major bone of contention between the United States and Libya and already has led to the expulsion of one American diplomat and a Libyan refusal to admit another.

It is one of a number of issues that has caused a sharp deterioration in relations between the two countries at a time when Libya is threatening to cut off oil exports to the West if American companies do not yield immediately to its demands for "full control" of their local operations.

Diplomatic relations between the two governments are tense. This is a result not only of the passport issue but also of flights by U.S. Sixth Fleet aircraft carrier planes within a Libyan-claimed 100-mile "restricted air zone" off its Mediterranean coast.

"We've made it very clear that we don't accept their 100-mile zone claim," one State Department official said.

The two countries have rejected each other's official protest notes over several Middle East incidents in the last few weeks.

At the United Nations, yesterday, Libya lodged a complaint with the president of the Security Council which charged the United States with aggression and accused the Sixth Fleet of conducting "irresponsible and foolhardy missions" against Libya. The complaint, filed with Sudanese Ambassador Rahmatalla Abdulla, did not ask for a council meeting to deal with the question.

Libyan Ambassador Kamel Hassan Maghur cited two specific incidents of U.S. actions.

He said that on March 21, a U.S. C-130 "spy plane" entered Libyan air space and was intercepted by the Libyan Air Force.

On April 30, a U.S. aircraft carrier based near the Libyan coast transmitted radar beams across the range of Libyan radar to detect air force movement and jam the radar as U.S. planes harassed Libyan training flights, he said.

The United States today rejected the Libyan charges and repeated that it does not recognize the 100-mile air zone. A mission spokesman noted that the United States "repeatedly offered to discuss with the Libyan government any problems it may perceive" on the issues.

While the State Department has considered breaking diplomatic ties with the North African state, it has concluded that no useful purpose would be served by such action, particularly when a major confrontation between Libya and American oil companies is looming.

There are more than 30 Western companies, most of them American, with at least $1 billion in total investment in Libya which currently produces 2.3 million barrels of oil daily. While most of Libya's oil goes to Western Europe, the U.S. market now is getting about 200,000 barrels daily. Libya's low-sulfur—and therefore low-pollutant—oil is in great demand now in the United States.

"It's a critical situation right now," said one U.S. official, referring to Libya's threat to cut off the flow of oil if American companies do not yield to Libyan nationalization demands. "Who knows what they are going to do?"

The U.S. government is seeking to work out a common position with European nations and the Soviet Union toward Libyan demands that Arabic be recognized as an international language and used in passports and other commercial documents such as airline tickets, at least in dealings with Libya.

'Storm of Unhappiness'

"Our position for the moment is to sit and wait for a growing storm of unhappiness from other countries," said one U.S. official, who seemed confident that such a storm was brewing.

The U.S. government apparently is banking on wide international diplomatic support over the passport issue—with the hope of a face-saving compromise—to avoid being placed in a position where it might be forced to break diplomatic ties. Some State Department officials speculate that Libyan leader Col. Moamer Qadhafi is deliberately pushing the United States to break relations.

State Department officials say that the passport issue is making it increasingly difficult for the U.S. government to carry on even a "modest level" of diplomatic contacts with the Libyans.

The United States has had no ambassador in Libya since November, and the U.S. Embassy in Tripoli has been reduced to five diplomats and seven other persons.

Libya's ambassador to Washington, Abdallah Suwesi, was recalled earlier this year under mysterious circumstances. The Libyan Embassy announced March 26 that his mission here had terminated and later there were reports that Mr. Suwesi had spent some time in jail in Libya. No one has been named to replace him.

The State Department says that all countries except three—Chad, Niger and Malta—are standing pat in their refusal to accept the Libyan demand that passports be in Arabic.

The Soviet Union has rejected the Libyan requirement, and even France, whose diplomats have been allowed in when American envoys were not, has not given in.



United Press International.

DANGER SIGN—Smoke rising skyward in ominous warning as a mother and child watch out-of-control fire in Florida Everglades approach their Indian village 25 miles west of Miami. Eventually, and in good time, the raging fire was shunted around the village.

Hijacked Airliner Takes Off After 11 Hostages Escape

From Wire Dispatches

ORANJESTAD, Aruba, Dutch West Indies, May 31.—A hijacked Colombian airliner carrying 37 hostages took off from this island today after 11 passengers escaped from the rear door while the engines warmed up.

The destination of the plane was not immediately known.

The plane's two hijackers fired two shots at the fleeing passengers but did not hit them. However, several of the passengers were injured as they fell from the plane.

A total of 49 passengers and crew members had been held captive aboard the plane in Aruba for nearly 24 hours after the craft was hijacked over Colombia.

The hijackers refused to permit a new five-man crew to board the plane and insisted that the tired, original crew continue the flight.

Minutes before the plane left, a member of the fresh crew handed a brief case to one of the hijackers.

The hijackers had demanded a cash ransom of $300,000 for release of the hostages and plane, a four-engine Electra belonging to the Colombian SAM airline. They said they would raise the ransom $50,000 an hour for every hour they had to wait for their money.

An attempt was made before dawn to fly the Electra to Lima, Peru. The aircraft was in the air for two hours, with the hijackers announcing that Lima was the destination, but it landed again at Princess Beatrix Airport in Aruba, located in the Caribbean north of Venezuela, because of problems with the propeller lubrication system.

The plane was hijacked yesterday while on a domestic flight in Colombia. The hijackers first said they wanted the plane to fly to Cuba and that the Colombian government should free 140 leftists they said were being held in jail.

Early today, the Colombian government in Bogota rejected all the demands "in order not to disrupt the constitutional and legal structure of the country."

Capt. Lucena then radioed Medellin that the government's rejection made the two hijackers "quite furious." But he added: "Everything is normal at the plane and no incident developed with the hijackers."

Aboard the airliner when it was hijacked were 89 persons, including the hijackers and crew. Starting last night, after landing in Aruba, the hijackers released women, children and old people in need of food and medical attention. By today 39 passengers had been freed.

Russian Je Attacks Dr Of Ailing

Young Scientist To Camp in Arc

By Theodore Sha

MOSCOW, May 31 (C leading Jewish physicist the Soviet authorities "cruel, lawless and total manitarian action" in de ailing son, himself a sc repute, for service in s military unit.

Benjamin G. Levich, ther, invited Western to his home to make pul cal reports on his son, 25, who was seized Ma sent to a Siberian outp having refused induction Soviet armed forces.

The father expressed the life of his son, an a cist, would be endan service in the hostile environment at Tiksi, Arctic coast, where he tioned. According to th findings made available suffers from a variety nal ailments, including cal tumor.

The news conference Levich's comfortable southwest Moscow, ap be part of a renewed Jewish activists to publ plight as Leonid I. Brez Soviet Communist part prepares to visit the States beginning June 1

Minsk Case Drop

MOSCOW, May 31 Soviet authorities in M unexpectedly closed a v ling investigation in wh than 100 Jews were r about illegal activities sources said yesterday.

Many Jews had view vestigation, called Case official attempt to prove tence of an underground organization. They fear shadowed a new crack Jews seeking to emigra rael.

The sources said the to drop the case becau in the Byelorussian cap day.

Fyodor N. Pe Soviet Editor Is Dead at 96

MOSCOW, May 31 Fyodor N. Petrov, 96, one of the oldest Russi tionaries, an early Sovi administrator and a lif cyclopedia editor, died Monday.

A participant in three revolutions, Mr. Petrov, bowed man with a whit was a familiar figure f years at Communist ce where he was often ho one of the oldest livi members.

Beginning in January, was associated with the tion of the Great Sovi clopedia.

Jane Bowles

NEW YORK, May 31 Jane Bowles, 56, a drama novelist, died in Malag on May 4 after a l... was learned here yes...

She was best known novel, "Two Serious Lad ten in the late 1930s, her play, "In the Summe produced in New York with Judith Anderson in ing role. However, she known widely to the pu stead, she had a v... ground reputation ... when her book ... Works of Jane B... lished.

Nora McM...

NEW YORK, May 31 Nora McMullen Mellon, mer wife of the late Ar... Mellon, the Pittsburgh ... and art collector who w... tary of the Treasury ... to 1932, died here on T...

Mrs. Mellon was of birth, her family being ... the Guinness brewing fa... met Mr. Mellon in P... when she accompanied ... ents on a tour of th... States at the age of 18, 45-year-old banker fell with her. He followed ... England and they were ... at Hertford Castle in ...

Josephine Mus

RUMFORD, Maine, (AP).—Josephine Mu... mother of Sen. Edmund ... kie, died during the nig... home in this western M... town, a family spokesm...

Warden and Murdered in

PHILADELPHIA, May ...—The warden and deput... at Holmesburg City Pr... were stabbed to death t... a guard at the institu... injured.

Two inmates, Frederic ... and Joseph Bowen, wh... Commissioner Joseph O'... had been jailed on ch... murdering policemen, w... held in connection with ... hings.

Commissioner O'Neil ... two prisoners had reque... mission to see Warden ... Curran and got into h... apparently carrying ... Deputy Warden Robert ... hold was attacked first ... Maj. Curran was stabbe...

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Russian gime Curbs Attack iversities Of Ali Argentina

ventors Assume rol on Campuses

y Jonathan Kandell

NOS AIRES, May 31 —The new Peronist gov- it took control of the l universities in Argentina ay by appointing inter- who will have ultimate in all administrative and ical questions on the ses.

government also endorsed y nationalist, left-leaning ional programs for the 19 al universities, where more wo-thirds of the country's college students are en-

ough there has been a for university autonomy the outgoing seven-year v regime violently interven- he campuses and establish- political control in 1966, were no protests yesterday the predominantly Marxist and professor activists.

military intervention on ses in 1966, which resulted ndreds of injuries to pro- and students by the police, l a large-scale exodus of and liberal faculty mem- om which the leading uni- s have not recovered.

ng the first Peronist era to 1955), many professors ft the universities to protest dical pressure from the gov- nt.

was expected that virtually w civilian government that ower would continue con- f the universities because wing campus disorders re- from financial problems, al strikes by students and es between teachers and istrators.

ecent days, several univer- including large sections of niversity of Buenos Aires— aken over by employees and its demanding that the gov- nt take control.

Liberation Cited

nnouncing the appointment ernment interventors, Jorge a, the new education min- said:

tional liberation requires the national universities be l at the service of the ."

Taiana also said there be a "reformation of the tives, content and teaching ods with participation of all rsity groups."

education minister did not the contents of the reforms. President Hector Campora other Peronist leaders have ssized that the national rsities would have to be ormed from "elitist" centers d to scholarly learning and ch to institutions that would le with the country's press- cial and economic problems.

Wave Kills 60

XICO CITY, May 31 (Reu- —About 60 children have nd thousands of people are ing from dehydration hout the country in Mexi- orst heat wave for 30 years, ealth Ministry has reported. eratures in the shade been soaring to 112 degrees, aid.



NYT

Prof. Morton Smith.

Scholar Infers Jesus Used Magic—a 'Hypnotic or Suggestive Discipline'

By Israel Shenker

NEW YORK, May 31 (NYT). —In two books scheduled for publication shortly, Prof. Morton Smith of Columbia University presents evidence that may alter understanding of the New Testament, of Christianity and of Jesus.

The books deal with a fragment of a purported secret Gospel of Mark, which Prof. Smith discovered; a primitive text from which the Gospels of Mark and John may have been drawn; early Christian secret rites and their ties to pagan practices and Prof. Smith's conclusion that Jesus practiced magic.

His evidence goes back to his discovery at Mar Saba, an ancient Greek Orthodox monastery near Jerusalem, of a manuscript which purportedly is the text of a letter from Clement of Alexandria.

Clement was one of the great fathers of the Church, and his writings date back to the end of the 2d century. This letter, in tiny Greek script on two pages that had been used as the last page and in the binding of a 17th-century book, was written to a Theodore, who has not been identified. It referred to what Clement said was a secret Gospel of Mark.

Startling Conclusions

After consulting experts in paleography, Prof. Smith announced his discovery in 1960. Since then he has been reaching some startling conclusions about the letter.

Harvard University Press is publishing the extended scholarly version of these finds and conclusions, entitled "Clement of Alexandria and a Secret Gospel of Mark." Harper & Row is publishing a layman's account entitled "The Secret Gospel." In an interview at his apartment here, Prof. Smith, who has been teaching ancient history at Columbia since 1957, outlined the principal theses.

From the Mar Saba document, Prof. Smith concluded that the early church in Alexandria was "a split-level group," there were initiates privy to secret doctrine and a larger group of faithful who knew only public teaching.

"Everybody knows there were a lot of apocryphal gospels besides the four canonical Gospels—Matthew, Mark, Luke and John," Prof. Smith said. "But the notion that an orthodox congregation, such as the church of Clement, had an authoritative secret gospel is new."

Parallels Completed

The secret gospel recounts a story Prof. Smith sees as almost identical with the account that John expanded into the story of the raising of Lazarus from the dead. "It helps us complete a long line of parallels between Mark and John, filling the gap that existed," Prof. Smith suggested. "The parallelism now continues from the sixth chapter of both Mark and John until the account of the Crucifixion."

Stylistically, the secret gospel is close to the Bible's Gospel according to Mark, and Prof. Smith suggests there was a primitive gospel from which the books of Mark and John were both drawn.

"This would take us back well before the year 70," he suggested. "It would give us a notion of the gospel circulating at or before the time of Paul, who is our earliest source for Christianity, and could thus be much closer to the time of Jesus than the canonical Gospels. This is not an outlandish possibility. Most scholars agree that the Gospels of Matthew and Luke are both taken from Mark."

Other Conclusions

Prof. Smith credits Prof. Cyril C. Richardson, dean of graduate studies at Union Theological Seminary, with the breakthrough leading to the remaining conclusions. What Prof. Richardson suggested was that Mark 10:13 to 10:45 closely reflects the content of an early baptismal service. (These passages deal with Jesus's blessing children, a rich, young ruler, rewards, Jesus's foretelling death and resurrection and responding to requests of James and John.)

"Prof. Richardson's suggestion enables us to understand the nature of the initiation rite that the secret gospel reports," Prof. Smith said. "We now see that 'the mystery of the kingdom of God' is the content of baptism. The canonical Gospel's story [Mark 14:51-52] of a young man apprehended at night alone with Jesus at the time of Jesus' arrest (a story which scholars have puzzled over for 1,800 years), is now understandable as an account of a baptismal rite conducted by Jesus in which the believer united with Jesus and was possessed by his spirit.

"Once we have this report that Jesus administered a nocturnal, secret initiation, we naturally ask, 'Why nocturnal? Why secret? Particularly if this was only a baptism? What was going on?'"

Prof. Smith suggested that the answers could be determined from a consideration of the splits in early Christianity. Some Christians, he said, insisted on strict obedience to Jewish law, others argued for selective obedience, a third group declared itself emancipated from Jewish law and dedicated to guidance by the spirit and a fourth group was blatantly libertine.

Jesus himself violated Jewish law: he did not observe the Sabbath, he consorted with publicans and sinners, he did not fast, or wash his hands before eating. But at times he urged observance of the law.

Some scholars said that Jesus's words should be taken figuratively, others argued that the libertine texts were exaggerated or misunderstood and still others maintained that Jesus taught that moral law was binding, ritual law not.

Prof. Smith argued that Jesus distinguished between levels of his following: For those already in the kingdom of heaven (thanks to secret baptism), the law was not binding. But Jesus urged others to respect the law.

A Miracle Worker

How did Jesus persuade his intimates of his special position and of their membership in the heavenly elect? Prof. Smith replied: "I believe the answer is that Jesus had a way with schizophrenics, and that he practiced some sort of hypnotic or suggestive discipline embodied in rituals derived from ancient magic.

"If you take as your task the problem of finding what social type Jesus is, in the gallery of figures provided by the Greco-Roman period, the best answer is the miracle-working magician."

"All these claims and stories and rites are those of a magician, not of a rabbi or a Messiah," Prof. Smith notes in "The Secret Gospel." "Who ever heard of the Messiah's being an exorcist, let alone being eaten?"

Magical Papyri

Prof. Smith noted that many of the powers claimed are paralleled by practices described in the so-called magical papyri—documents discovered in Egypt that report pagan practices. The magical papyrus most closely associated with a eucharist-like practice deals with erotic magic. And the magical papyri as well as Jewish handbooks purport to explain the hypnotic technique allowing men to enjoy and transmit the illusion of ascent into heaven. "The stories of Jesus's resurrection seem distorted versions of such an illusory ascent," Prof. Smith suggested.

"The spirit was at first the spirit of Jesus, then gradually became independent of him and was eventually located in the Trinity," he went on, noting: "When the spirit went public, the Apostles lost much of their control of the company and came into danger of displacement."

"If the Christians were an innocent sect practicing pure benevolence, why did the Romans make such strenuous efforts to stamp them out?" Prof. Smith asked rhetorically, and replied: "It was because the Christians engaged in magical practices, and magic was a criminal act."

Prof. Smith expects lively controversy about his findings, less from documents than from people. "I'm reconciled to the attacks," he said. "Thank God I have tenure!"

Ecology Group, Nader Aim at 20 Nuclear Plants

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP). —Consumer advocate Ralph Nader and a national environmentalist group today asked a federal court to shut down 20 large nuclear power plants in 12 states, saying they threatened the lives of millions of Americans.

In a suit against the Atomic Energy Commission, Mr. Nader and the Friends of the Earth, which claims to have 20,000 members, charged that the AEC has violated the Atomic Energy Act and its own power-plant safety regulations.

Specifically, they charged the commission with "illegality . . . [in] . . . continuing to permit the operation of certain nuclear power plants without requiring adequate protection for the health and safety of the public by way of effective and required safeguards against the consequences of an 'uncontrolled loss-of-coolant accident' . . . ."

The type of accident referred to could cause a nuclear reactor core to melt, possibly releasing lethal radiation.

An AEC spokesman said in a statement that "while we have not yet studied the petition we know of no basis for suspending operation of nuclear power plants.

"The commission presently has under way a comprehensive public proceeding to consider whether present requirements for emergency core cooling systems —a back-up safety system in nuclear power plants—should be modified in any way," he said.

"Friends of the Earth is one of the public participants in that proceeding . . ."



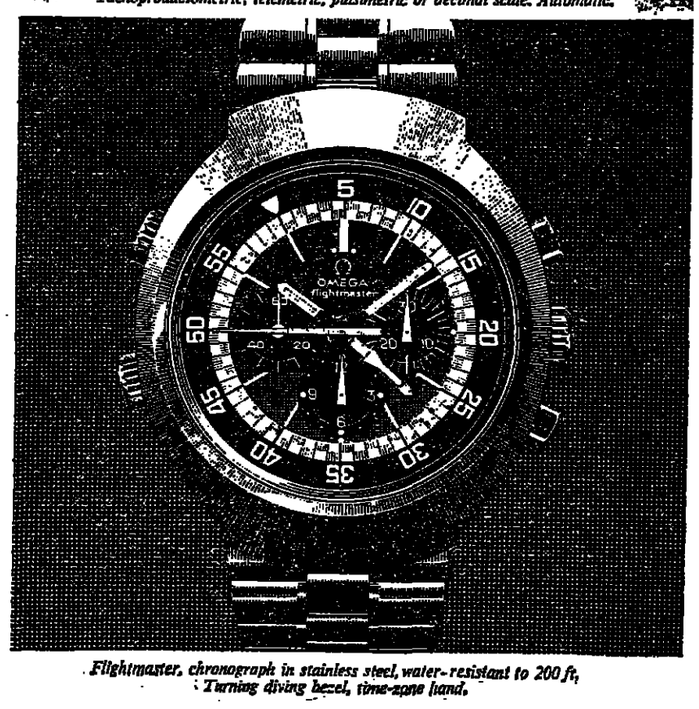
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Page 8— Friday, June 1st, 1973 *

African Realities

If a growing recognition that realities are more important than rhetoric is a sign of maturity, the Organization of African Unity has lived up to one of the adjectives applied to it by Nigeria's head of state, Gen. Yakubu Gowon. But if Gen. Gowon's "new Africa" can be accepted as "mature," it can hardly be called, with any accuracy "confident," the other adjective he employed. For while the continental grouping that has just concluded its meeting (and its first decade) in Addis Ababa has come to recognize that there are many serious differences that cut across the basic unity of the governments of Africa, it has not yet made appreciable progress in resolving those differences or in meeting the grave economic problems confronting the Africans.

Many of the differences arise from the legacy of Etropean imperialism—boundaries that were drawn without any real acknowledgment of geography, culture, economics or ethnology. That heritage comprises a host of irredentas and boundary disputes. It also includes the languages, religions, educational systems and kinds of government left behind by the former European sovereigns, and the varying degrees of attachment to them experienced by the new states.

Then there is the pervasive influence of Eastern Asia, the Mohammedan faith and the Arabic language, dominant north of the Sahara, and very strong south of it. Libya has been very prominent in promoting this influence, to the extent of engaging a number of black African states in what is essentially an Islamic, rather than an African, hostility to Israel. The result has been to sharpen differences among the African states because of lands that lie in Asia.

It was probably inevitable that these subjects of friction should arise in an organization whose original tie was principally opposition to imperialism in Africa, and the assertion, by indigenous Africans, of their right to self-government. But it is also unfortunate that political (or politico-religious) issues should divide the organization at a time when the Africanization of the continent is not complete, and when, most importantly, a major tragedy is looming along the Saharan borders.

The dry sands of the Sahara do not move as swiftly as European troops in the 19th century, nor are their effects as palpably dramatic. It is hard to work up as much enthusiasm for fighting a drought as for battling, say, a white Portuguese, Rhodesian or South African settler. But the drought can kill just as inexorably as an Enfield, Mauser or Lebel rifle, and if it does not leave new flags behind, the starved bodies of cattle and humanity are even more significant symbols of empire, and the hordes who flee before the pitiless sun have their own profound political implications.

Africa may be maturing in recognizing its own complexity. But the OAU has yet to accept the unity imposed upon it by the African soil and the African climate, the struggle toward a measure of security and prosperity that is more fundamental than a war against imperialism or a jihad.

Gaullistes Manqués

There is no particular reason to anticipate that the meeting of Presidents Nixon and Pompidou in the Icelandic capital will be long remembered in diplomatic history. Neither President is leading from personal strength on his home front; neither seems to feel any of the great outstanding issues can be solved in a summit bargain, after teams of diplomats have allowed any number of specific transatlantic concepts to lie fallow.

On the evening of President Nixon's departure, Mr. Kissinger explained that all the specific problems—the trade, monetary and defense questions—would be worked over, "but we would like to set them into a framework of more long-range objectives... to lift the Atlantic debate out of the rut of purely technical controversies."

This is only proper when two heads of state meet, particularly when neither is a plenipotentiary. Mr. Pompidou cannot claim to speak for "Europe," as his illustrious predecessor used to bask in the attempt, and Mr. Nixon is on less firm ground than ever before in implying commitments of the U.S. government. On the issues most on Mr. Pompidou's mind—trade negotiations, the future presence of American troops in Europe, nuclear planning—the American Congress has ultimately as much of a say as the President, and the Congress is not now in a mood to give out blank checks.

The real problem in the Atlantic debate is that the controversies outstanding are not trivial for being "technical." Long-range objectives must be explored, but the leaders of France and the United States might well find themselves embarrassingly close to disagreement. Cohesion of a "free world" against military or economic aggression no longer strikes a universal chord. In any European-American (and Japanese?) community, are the interests of the whole necessarily the interests of each member? Are the interests of the European allies only "regional," in one of Mr. Kissinger's less fortunate phrases, in contrast to the "global" interests of the United States? A commentator of Le Monde remarked: "Never have such lofty principles been bandied about as a smokescreen for such special pleading."

Both Presidents Nixon and Pompidou are vulnerable to the charge of asserting their respective national interests as if they embodied the interests of the whole community. The most important task of this American "Year of Europe" is to discover just how much the immediate and particular interests can be made congruent with a less clearly perceived long-range and general interest. It is not at all certain that summit conferences, with their own special preoccupations, are the best occasion for such a search, but it must start somewhere.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Catastrophic Drought in Africa

A catastrophic drought is threatening a 2,500-mile belt along the southern periphery of the Sahara, taking in large parts of Mauritania, Senegal, Upper Volta, Niger and Chad. According to the UN about 6 million of the 25 million inhabitants of those countries are in danger of starvation, as well as one-fourth of the livestock. These countries have neither enough foreign exchange nor food reserves to combat the impending famine unaided. Several international organizations, especially the UN, as well as the United States and the EEC countries, have already begun large support actions. The need is enormous. But with the means available today, sufficient effort by the international community can protect West Africa from catastrophe.

—From Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

Victory in Los Angeles

The new mayor of Los Angeles is Thomas Bradley, a Negro whose father was a poor Texan sharecropper. His election is a reminder of how much things have changed for American Negroes over the past 10 years or so, notwithstanding the deprivations they still face. Several other cities have black mayors but Los Angeles is now the largest. Unlike the others it has a relatively small Negro population, about 15 percent, so that Mr. Bradley had to win substantial support among white voters. Obviously, therefore, he did not win because he was a Negro. He won because he was a better candidate than Mr. Yorty, whose record during 12 years in office was undistinguished and whose personality is not among the most attractive.

—From the Times (London).

A Gleam of Hope

New secret talks in Paris between Henry Kissinger and Le Duc Tho will perhaps put the peace back on the track. Reasonable optimism is prevailing on both sides and there is reason to believe that, when the two men meet again in Paris on Wednesday, an arrangement permitting observation of the accords of Jan. 27 won't be far off. An encouraging sign is the slackening of cease-fire violations, harassments and acts of terrorism.

—From Les Echos (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 1, 1898

PARIS—Every right-thinking man must wish to see the war between Spain and the United States terminated by a peace which, while honorable to both parties, would attain the ends for which America felt compelled to draw the sword. Such a peace might be concluded today or tomorrow, but "there is a tide in the affairs of men and it must be taken at the flood." Spain should not and must not let the right psychological moment pass when it presents itself.

Fifty Years Ago

June 1, 1923

LONDON—The efforts to locate the remains of Pocahontas, the celebrated Indian princess, in the vault in the graveyard of St. George's Church at Gravesend, are admitted today to have failed, after the investigators had examined 130 sets of bones. Now the only chance of recovering the beauty's relics is to locate them under the chancel of the old church which was burned down in 1727. This will be difficult, for the exact position of the church is unknown.



'Gee Whillikers, I Said When I Found Out What My Staff Was Up To'

Moscow Visitor Surprised in Soviet Bloc

By Hedrick Smith

BERLIN—When Leonid I. Brezhnev came here for a visit in mid-May, officials of the East German Communist party marshaled thousands of young people to pay him a proper welcome.

Many of those who lined his motorcade route were in the blue jackets of the party's Free German Youth. But even some of those young stalwarts of East German socialism, as well as swarms of other youths, were toting guitars and sporting hip-hugging, bell-bottomed slacks and stringy unisex hair long enough to qualify both boys and girls for the Berkeley campus.

While they were waiting for the Soviet leader, a number of groups entertained themselves with Western folk rock. Over the crowd rose sounds of American spirituals or "Guantanamera." One blue-jacketed ensemble had even worked out a rockbeat propaganda tune with a rhythmic refrain of "Solidarität—Ooh-Ah-Ah."

Just one of a number of scenes in Eastern Europe for a traveler from Moscow.

* * *

Western tourists often overlook the cultural signposts that strike the Muscovite as daring or unusual or openly bourgeois.

For often it is the little things that most quickly mark the lands so long known as Soviet satellites as a different world from Mother Russia and suggest a changing life style that has already softened the postwar political rigidities in Eastern Europe.

Not to mention the generally more stylish cut of clothes, the greater density of private cars, and the headlong rush to build private homes, other little things convey a more relaxed, less severe life style:

Telephone books in Budapest phone booths (there are none in Moscow); bright new swings, slides and see-saws or kids on roller skates and shiny bikes in East German playgrounds; American cola served in a local tavern in rural northeast Romania or the famous Soviet Stolichnaya vodka, denied to Russian consumers for the sake of earning hard currency abroad, marketed in Bucharest; a store for Bibles, prayer books and religious objects given a highly visible location on a fashionable Warsaw shopping street; books on Freud in a Budapest bookstore or a simple but up-to-date outdoor car-wash stand in a provincial Hungarian town, or the almost alarming paucity of Lenin statues, which are a constant feature of Soviet life.

* * *

In Warsaw, architectural symbols of Eastern Europe as a halfway house between Russia and the West, balancing carefully between the past and the future, face each other across Marszalkowska Boulevard.

On one side stands the Stalinist Ministry of Culture building, a towering monument to the Soviet presence in Poland, built in the pompous, mock Gothic, wedding-cake style so favored by Stalin for some of Moscow's most famous landmarks. For a couple of decades it has dominated the Warsaw skyline.

Now, cater-corner across the boulevard, a new symbol of Polish ambivalence is rising to share a place in the sun: a squarecut, clean-lined modern Inter-Continental Hotel, designed to lure Western tourists and help attract more Western trade.

* * *

In Bucharest, which sometimes has an unjust reputation as one of the most orthodox of East European capitals, a small, street-level art gallery near the conservative Central Army House offers a show of modern abstract art that would prompt many a Muscovite to worry that the character-building virtues of Socialist realism were being forgotten.

Op art, pop art and other Rorschach-like paintings mingle with bright orange plastic mobiles in the globe, beaker and tube shapes of a modern laboratory or metallic cubes, gears or piping in disarray are mounted in an abstract industrial motif. Patiently, a slender, dark-haired young woman in a belted sweater and flared corduroys explains derivations from Andy Warhol to less cosmopolitan Romanians.

There is no pattern for how Western goods or styles are obtained or copied but there is little doubt that this is what people want, young or old.

Pensioners are just about the only people now allowed to leave East Germany on private visits and on a Saturday night near the Friedrichstrasse checkpoint just inside the East sector of Berlin, one can see 40 or 50 elderly women and a few men just returned from the West and patiently waiting in a line for taxis, their shopping bags bulging with modest treasures.

A Dutch woman nearby, visiting East German friends, displays a shopping bag with smoked fish, asparagus, a bottle of Rhine wine, some toothpaste and shampoo.

"They have a lot of consumer things here, but my friends say they have terrible toothpaste and soap," she explains. "This is what my friends wanted and you're not allowed to bring much."

* * *

Poland, among other countries, has decided to tap not only the urge for Western goods but the uncontrollable flow of hard currency from relatives and foreign travelers—through a network of hard currency stores, open to Poles as well as foreigners.

A Muscovite is startled to watch two young boys walk up to the counter of the shop at the Francuski Hotel in Cracow and plunk down an American $10 bill to buy a jeans jacket—no questions asked.

A simple enough act, but revolutionary for a Russian because mere possession of hard currency in the Soviet Union—let alone its casual use to buy imported products—would be cause for arrest in most circumstances.

* * *

National idiosyncrasies add color to the pattern. A pair of Bulgarian tourists in East Berlin were openly impressed, not only by the sense of prosperity there but also by the discipline of East German pedestrians waiting at traffic lights even when there was no traffic in sight.

"Like the Russians," explained one of the visitors, "in Bulgaria, we do not wait." Also like the Russians, the Bulgarians said they liked an early evening stroll and found the emptiness of East Berlin streets on Saturday afternoon or any normal evening a bit eerie.

"But you must not think like some Westerners do that it's because of the system we have," the professor counseled. "It's the German discipline again. They have strong family character. The men go home early. Children are put in bed at 8 sharp. And they all get up early and go to work on time."

His Slavic soul was full of admiration and amazement for this punctuality.

But an East German intellectual offered a different explanation for the strange emptiness of downtown East Berlin. "They've all gone home early," he said "so they can watch West German TV."

* * *

There are other national variations, as well. The Hungarian-Austrian border is relatively relaxed. But there is no mistaking where East meets West in Berlin. Even for a traveler accustomed to crossing well-marked, well-defended Soviet borders, the Berlin wall comes as a shock. The word "wall" is inadequate to describe this concentration camp-like obstacle that seals off West Berlin from East Germany.

Within yards of East Berlin's Schönefeld International Airport, the Western-bound traveler is confronted by a formidable barrier: first one and then another electrified barbed wire fence, a plowed strip and an asphalt road, then another plowed strip and jagged concrete tank barriers, a final strip of earth and a 15-foot-high wall.

Watchtower guards, owl-eyed behind their huge binoculars, stare down and watch every move as cars and buses undergo not only a thorough search but a zigzag gantlet through a field of concrete barriers that insure against any speedy getaways.

* * *

There are other images, that evoke Russia itself, especially in the countryside. Bare-handed, bare-headed peasants in Romania, caught by a surprisingly late spring snowstorm, haul pails of water by hand from village wells to their roadside homes. Everywhere clusters of peasants gather along country roads with bundles and boxes, hopefully waving at passing cars, no matter how full, anxious for a ride to the next town, their peasant patience exhausted by the long wait for the next tired bus.

On weekends city-dwellers as well as farmers in Poland, Romania, East Germany or Hungary bend low tending their little private garden plots, growing vegetables for the family table.

Almost nowhere in Hungary, East Germany or Poland does a traveler encounter any of the thousands of Soviet soldiers maintaining guard over the region.

"They're carefully segregated from the people here," explained a French diplomat in one Eastern country. "Occasionally, you come across an encampment with a high wall and Russian writing or some other sign of Russian presence. But they do not mix. It's not just that there are no incidents but they are hardly even visible."

One saw them nowhere except at the Czechoslovak border town of Decin, on the frontier with East Germany, where they mingled quite freely in uniform among the Czechoslovak crowd at the railroad station.

The Lesson of the FBI

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON.—The Federal Bureau of Investigation—more than the press, the courts, the Congress and all other government agencies combined—led the way in resisting and exposing what we now know as the Watergate conspiracy.

In the process, the bureau itself developed a true crisis of authority. So the FBI now affords a supreme object lesson as to the requirements for rebuilding government after Watergate.

The FBI, we now know, came into the Watergate picture back in 1970 when the White House first began calling on the various agencies of government to provide political information by wiretap and other dubious means. The one person inside government who refused was the director of the bureau, J. Edgar Hoover.

The FBI next came into the picture immediately after the Watergate burglary of June 17, 1972. By the second week of July, an FBI team under the supervision of Charles Nuxum had developed all the information necessary to bring the men who participated in the burglary to trial. The FBI agents were confident (rightly it turned out) that under pressure of sentencing the guilty men would break and spill the beans on the higher-ups.

Trial Delayed

But the trial was delayed until after the election—apparently on orders of the prosecutors at the Justice Department. FBI agents were deterred—in part by Mr. Hoover's successor, acting director L. Patrick Gray 3d—from thorough questioning of the higher-ups.

With their professional reputation on the line, FBI agents began airing their suspicions. The result was the first big set of Watergate stories before the election showing that the break-in was part of a larger campaign of sabotage involving President Nixon's closest personal and political advisers.

The FBI became more deeply embroiled after the elections when the President named Mr. Gray to be director of the bureau in his own right. That appointment offended both younger agents, who believed he had queered the Watergate investigation, and older officials with ambitions of their own.

The upshot was a new wave of leaks which centered around Mr. Gray and began to surface in his Senate confirmation hearings. Out of these leaks came the major evidence of the attempt to cover up Watergate and the resignation of Messrs. Haldeman and Ehrlichman from the White House staff. As part of the shakeup, Mr. Gray was replaced as acting FBI director by William Ruckelshaus, a former assistant attorney general who had made a name for himself as a tough and honorable official in the environmental field.

The record of the FBI on Watergate is so extraordinary, its determination to force out the truth in such staggering contrast with the rest of the executive branch, that it raises a question. How come? Why was the bureau so different from the CIA and the Justice Department and the staff of the National Security Council?

The answer is J. Edgar Hoover. He was, as I had occasion to write some years ago, the compleat bureaucrat. He made the FBI a supremely professional law-enforcement agency with Hoover's successor, acting director L. Patrick Gray 3d—from thorough questioning of the higher-ups.

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But the price paid has been very heavy. The bureau is now a hotbed of factionalism. It leaks like crazy to the press and the Congress. At least one former high FBI official, William Sullivan, was willing to play the White House game, and passed FBI documents over to the White House by back channels. More important still, in a total break with discipline, all assistant directors and all special agents in charge of FBI field offices have sent a telegram to the President insisting that he name an FBI man as the next director.

The way to save the bureau from this factional infighting is not in doubt. The necessary step is the appointment of a man who has the Hoover qualities—integrity, independence, institutional loyalty and a willingness to stand up to the high political authorities when they push him to cut corners.

It is only by bringing such men into his administration, at the FBI and other governmental agencies, that Mr. Nixon can redeem the government he and his friends have done so much to weaken at the base.

The Plig Of Nixon Loyalist

By Wm. F. Buckl

NEW YORK.—In Wa you can still find de loyalists who believe that Nixon is wholly, totally, of any involvement of a utable kind in the W complex. I am not her that they are wrong. frequently innocent fait actly on the mark, and I (for example) believe position of William Bryan during the Sco rated by history as the fundamentalist of the was much closer to th than that of the sopl Clarence Darrow.

But on one point th loyalists in Washington raged in a way that fi begging for opportunitie ument their case ot One of them said bitt other day: "The Washin considers it newswort when testimony is give the Senate committee damaging to Nixon."

On the man-bites-dog newsworthiness, this is surprising if it is gene cepted that anything pr as-innocent-until-proved not news, it is mere su tion. Or can it be held anti-Nixon case is now accepted (by 58 percen American public, accor Gallup) that in fact that suggests Nixon's plicity in Watergate bec real news story?

Another observer comp the difference between dling by The Washington by The New York Time very same day, of the t of Gerald Alch. Alch challenged the credibilit former client, James That story, comforting to on forces, made the maj line in The New York T next day. The Post did put the story on page

Heat of Passi

It is relevant to inquire in the heat of its passio it shares with many A particularly among liber lectuals in whose veins ja blood flows, The Wa Post has the time to minor injustices.

Last Friday The Wa Post was inveighing awa Nixon and his court, but an editorial in defense o quittal of the so-called 28." The situation there stated, was that a jury, by the judge, refused to a couple of dozen citiz had burned draft cards.

What happened was th one bad got hold of the burglarize the Selective office, and reported to t The FBI urged the info infiltrate the group and along. He did so—so suc as to overcome the protest givings about the practi the project. In due cour broke in, destroyed the were apprehended—and tried. It is the point Washington Post that, hav encouraged to commit th by the government itself, FBI, the defendants should have been let off.

"There is something r the Post's editorial intone the government actually aging a criminal consp the name of law enfo and for the sake of so tional security interest a be defined by those in a at the time. The judge fa squarely in his charge jury when he said, 'If the over-reaching parti by government agents activities as you have h were so fundamentally to be an offense t standards of decency and ing to the universal tice, then you may acqui the defendants to whom fense applies.'"

"This," the Post concl not simply good law, it good sense."

In my judgment, a p point.

One wonders then: W not The Washington Post tune Judge Sirica to se Watergate felons? The men who were asked by ment officials far more than FBI agents to com burglary. And they were do it in the name of the security. What is missin analogy? Why doesn't Ju rica summon the defend tell them: You were wr stupid to do what you did. jury did not know at t you were sentenced that I asked to do what you did ernment officials in wh termed the higher inter cordingly, I rule that y convicted on insufficient e and set aside the verdic block could illustrate th

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هكذا من الأصل

RIS THEATER

ve People Standing in Line And the Fight to Be First

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

S, May 31 (IHT).—Claude y has a sense of humor as a sense of theater. In the n notes of his adaptation el Horovitz's "Line" ("Le the Théâtre de Poche), ines possible summaries of rk with the panache of de Bergerac suggesting descriptions of his giganboscis.

bjectively: Five people. A A line. A tape recorder eems to have a marked nce for Mozart.

tduralistically: Scene of life in New York (or in eat city).

ciologically: The struggle istence in the American life protested by a drop-

obbishly: One thinks of with a Brooklyn accent. sco in blue jeans. But here "cool" and very personal that of Horovitz. A name ember.

ghtly: It's funny enough. actically: There's no inter-. It's over early. There ghs.

Roy has done the work of critics for them.

Horovitz is an author of Greenwich Village avant- His "The Indian Wants the ," an effective sketch of violence, appeared here in French and English, as did Strawberry Statement," a of a campus revolt, for which he wrote the script. The latest product of his pen to reach Paris, "Line," is an hour-and-a-half skit.

A quintet of New Yorkers line up at a chalk line (it is never explained why). Each wants to be first. The scramble for the prized position becomes a battle of wits among half-wits. The post is attained and surrendered by each of the five in turn, individual rises and falls being manipulated sometimes by trickery, sometimes by stupidity, sometimes by amorous coaxing and sometimes by bare fists. There is a numbskulled, truck-driver type, a sly hippie, a slut-tish wife, her complacent husband and a Puerto Rican import. Their changing status is in the nature of a childish game.

Fortunately, an able company was drafted to perform the play, Georges Staquet is the common man, Jean-Claude Dauphin is the fsun in levis, Loleh Bellon is the pushy pushover, Max Vialle is her Donald Meekish mate and Yves Bureau is the Latin American. They play this five-handed Ping-Pong match lightly, expertly and with ingratiating humor under the supervision of director Michel Fagadau.

As an exercise in the one-act form, "Line" is feeble. A short play should be both brief and compact. This one is neither. It stumbles on and on and its occasional gags—it is itself a sort of gag—are usually anticipated and throw the labor of rousing laughter on the actors. A program of three or four high-grade playlets would be better entertainment than a single one of inferior quality dragged out to make an evening. Acting triumphs over dramaturgy in this production of "Line."

* * *

The Iowa Theater Lab, a professional ensemble in residence at the University of Iowa, is performing its latest production, "The Naming," at the Espace Pierre Cardin. This presentation proved one of the outstanding events of the recent International Drama Festival at Nancy and it may be seen here on Saturday at 4:30 and 10:45 p.m. It then goes to Amsterdam for an engagement from June 4 through June 10.

"The Naming" is an exercise —a gym exercise—and not a play even by the broadest definition. Only 30 spectators are permitted to attend each of its performances. One is led on the stage and through the door of the iron fire curtain to be seated in a circle of chairs. The door is firmly closed and suddenly, a shrill whistle rents the air like a knife.

A Hawaiian acrobat in tights dashes from behind the backstage curtains pursued by a man and a woman in like garb, all three uttering blood-curdling shrieks and one expects murder to be done. The two men enter into a jujitsu tussle and then embrace to administer one another artificial respiration. They break away and the Hawaiian in a wild frenzy tries to scale the iron curtain, while the other man now wrestles the girl into an embrace, while his rival rushes about behind the chairs of the audience gnashing his teeth, muttering gibberish and now and then letting out an ungodly cry. The three—joined later by a fourth—proceed to leap and hurl themselves about for the next half-hour. When at last, exhausted, dripping with sweat and breathing heavily, they all lie on the floor, the door is opened and the show is over.

As a demonstration of physical energy, this spectacle is truly remarkable, the Hawaiian winning the competition hands down. Its dramatic message is left to one's imagination. As theater of panic it may be a bit passé. Writhing on the floor and screaming one's lungs out has been discontinued by the "La Mamma" troupe, for example, and is said to be no longer "in."



Playwright Israel Horovitz.

Danish Furrier Who Puts Some Bounce Into Mink

By Hebe Dorsey

DON, May 31 (IHT).— irger Christensen is a Dan- rrier who inherited a small, family business in Copen- n in 1955.

it I couldn't be just another r. I couldn't conform," he "I had to make the business rm around me."

sterday, as Mr. Christensen ed his first fashion collec- at Harrods, he had every n to be proud. Harrods has him his own showroom, ng him the only name de- r in their exclusive fur salon. e started working together y a year ago. And against dds, the collection was a lete sellout," he said.

st year, he also joined forces Hermès, where he is the outsider to share billing with famous, strictly exclusive

make all the furs for Her- Mr. Christensen said, "and sell under the label 'Birger ensen, for Hermès.'"

Leather and Furs

combination of Hermès r and Christensen's furs is cess, as could be seen at Harrods show, which in- d a lush combination of a suede and pale lynx coat. rmès taught us how to use r," Mr. Christensen said. heerful, unassuming man, Christensen does not take lf or his work over-seri-

ase," he begs, "let's do away he notion that mink is an ment. It is not. We leave o the stock market."

iting against the old con- hat furs have to be expen- nd stand for status, he has tently put the accent on n, following all the Euro- collections and keeping close m the latest trends.

attitude has resulted in casual garments that hap- be made of fur but could s easily be duplicated in without losing their fash- ng.

Spotted Mink

Christensen's independence d has also led him to en- something called "Finn-Jag mink." It is spotted mink started as a mutation mis-

Finns were about to kill r. Christensen said, "then ame to me and asked for vice. I was thrilled. That's what I felt the industry , now that we have to let spotted furs for conserva- asons."

red by Mr. Christensen, nish furriers have put out enough pelts for 40 coats and he bought half the lot.

"It's expensive," Mr. Christensen said, hastening to add, "But that's not the reason why I like it."

With a $5-million business, Mr. Christensen, who has been selling to 12 major stores in the United States, is now finding that his European venture is proving a success as well.

"In less than two years, between Hermès and Harrods, I'm already selling almost half of what I sell to the States," he said.

English Fashion Writers Guessing About Princess's Wedding Gown

LONDON, May 31.—Quickly dubbed "Bride of the Year," Princess Anne has people guessing who will make her wedding dress.

Most British fashion writers feel that she will have to go to the Establishment and Norman Hartnell. Mr. Hartnell, 71 and supremely elegant, has made Queen Elizabeth's and Princess Margaret's wedding dresses and is known for turning out gowns that stand up to regal occasions.

The silk from which the dress will be made is also being speculated about. Chances are it will come from Lady Zoe Hart Dyke —whose three and a half million silk worms have "spun themselves into spasms of loyal ecstasies for 40 years," the Daily Mail reveals. Slippery as this may sound, Lady Zoe is in a solid position. She provided silk for the coronation robes of King George VI and the queen, the wedding dresses of Queen Elizabeth and Princess Margaret, Prince Andrew's christening clothes and even pillow slips for Viscount Linley, the Earl of Snowdon's son.

"My greatest worry," Lady Zoe said at her Sudbury Silk Mills, in Suffolk, "is that Princess Anne might decide to wear a wedding dress of French or Italian silk."

Despite the bow to protocol, fashion experts keep hoping that Princess Anne might decide differently. Things, after all, have changed considerably in England since Mary Quant and the mini-skirt. Besides, Princess Anne is well known for doing her own thing. She owned an independent fashion mind, for example, when, on the advice of Princess Alexandra, she dropped the by-appointment, highbrow designers to give her trade to Suzan Small, a medium-priced, ready-to-wear chain of stores—where, however, she gets exclusive designs.

Urging "Make the Dress Modern," the Daily Mail begs the princess to go to Zandra Rhodes, pointing out that Miss Rhodes has dressed the best society weddings in years.

Under the headline, "She Could Look Like That..." the Daily Mail also produces two sketches from Bill Gibb and Gina Fratini, both reflecting British romantic fashions at their best.

Serena Sinclair, of the Daily Telegraph, goes as far as suggesting that Princess Anne, whom she calls "fashion's gift to the millinery trade," might be the first royal bride to wear a hat instead of a tiara.

So far, the princess herself has said neither yes nor no to all that wishful thinking.

H. D.

Arts Agenda

A series of free lunch-hour concerts has been scheduled for every Wednesday through mid-July, from 12:45 to 1:30 p.m., at St. George's Anglican Church, 7 Rue Auguste Vacquerie, Paris 16. Most will be organ recitals with pre-Bach to modern music.

* * *

The National Arts Centre Orchestra of Canada will continue its European tour to Italy, after performing at the Mai de Versailles festival on June 5. Concerts are scheduled in Rome on June 6-7 at the Basilica di Santa Cecelia, and on June 9, in Venice, at San Rocco.

* * *

Environmental pollution is the theme chosen by students at the Institut Supérieur Libre des Carrières Artistiques for an exhibition of sketches and sculpture to be held June 16 to 24 on the Touring Club de France barge, Port de Plaisance T.C.F., Paris 8.

SHARPS AND FLATS

LONDON—Two concerts by Paul Simon, of Simon and Garfunkel fame, at the Royal Albert Hall on June 7 and 8 at 7:30 p.m. while Ronnie Scott's offers singer Mona Richardson and poll-winning flutist Chris Hinge every night for the next two weeks.

* * *

COPENHAGEN—Saxophonist Dexter Gordon with the Thomas Clausens Trio tonight (June 1) and tomorrow night at the Montmartre Jazzhus.

* * *

GOTEBORG, Sweden—The Delta Rhythm Boys at the Valand Restaurant starting tonight (June 1) through June 21.

* * *

PARIS—Dixieland with the Maxim Saury Band at the Bofinger restaurant. Trumpeter Sonny Grey at the New Port. Cool keyboard sounds with Alice Darr and Aaron Bridgers at the Living Room; and the Chevalier du Temple is offering Manu Dibango and his orchestra every Tuesday and American soul singer King David, accompanied by Bobby Few at the piano, on June 6, 13 and 20.

* * *

HAIFA, Israel—The Golden Gate Quartet has been held over at the Theater Club until June 6.

* * *

NEW YORK—International star Josephine Baker and her revue at Carnegie Hall on June 5, 6, 7 and 8 and on June 9 at the Loews Victoria, 125th St.

* * *

Ex-Beatle Paul McCartney and his new group, The Wings, are tops on U.S. pop charts with their new single "My Love."

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MUSIC IN EUROPE

Great Names of the Prague Spring Festival

By Paul Moor

PRAGUE, May 31 (IHT).—The annual music festival called "The Prague Spring," which bore that name many years before the short, happy political life of Alexander Dubcek, remains in several regards unique. Few, if any, festivals anywhere manage to pack such a concentration of high-quality artists and programs into 23 days. Perhaps most important of all, The Prague Spring manages to bring together from both East and West artists in constellations one has an opportunity to hear only very rarely.

The contingent from the Eastern European countries at this year's festival included Ludmila Dvorakova, Josef Suk (in the Berg violin concerto, a work ideologically unthinkable in Czechoslovakia less than 20 years ago), Igor Oistrakh, Hans Pischner, Daniel Shafran, Emil Gilels, Ivan Moravec, Vladimir Spivakov, Vaclav Neumann, György Lehel, Jan Krenz, madrigal choirs from Prague and Bucharest, Moscow's Bolshoi Opera in "The Queen of Spades" and "La Tosca," and two of the world's greatest orchestras, Prague's Czech Philharmonic and the Saxonian State Orchestra from Dresden. If the Western reader has yet to encounter some of those names, he should look into them.

The Western contingent included Christoph Eschenbach, Garrick Ohlsson, John Lill, Alfred Deller and his Consort, Henryk Szeryng, Elisabeth Schwarzkopf, Claude Kahn, Maurice Gendron, Narciso Yepes, André Gertler, Maurice André, André Previn, Rafael Frühbeck de Burgos, Peter Maag, Erich Leinsdorf, Dean Dixon, Sergiu Celibidache, Ernest Bour, Hans Swarowsky, Marcel Couraud's ORTF Chorus from Paris, and the American soprano Evelyn Learova.

Prague's two opera houses offered, as always, a unique opportunity when it comes to the great stage works of Dvorak, Smetana, Janacek and Martinu. The concert programming also, particularly by Eastern European standards, shows unusual adventurousness, exemplified by the Brno State Philharmonic's performance of Charles Ives's "Three Places in New England."

Alois Hába, the first composer to pioneer in the field of quarter-tone composition, has had his ups and downs in the past due to Moscow-oriented aesthetics. The Prague Spring this year honored Hába's 80th birthday with an entire concert of his works, ranging in opus numbers from 9 to 100. Sadly, the old man's health prevented his attending.

Five days in Prague offered a rich sample of festival fare. Emil Gilels's recital of Mozart, Brahms, Debussy and Stravinsky confirmed his position as one of today's great pianists. Martinu's operatic masterpiece "The Greek Passion," after Nikos Kazantzakis's novel, proved musically rewarding in spite of a tired production and a maladroit stage set. The Czech Philharmonic played its warm old heart out for Leinsdorf, especially in Ravel's complete "Daphnis and Chloé," and Moravec distinguished himself in the first Brahms piano concerto.

Elisabeth Schwarzkopf no longer sings opera, but her recital with Geoffrey Parsons of songs by Schubert, Schumann, Brahms, Liszt, Strauss, Mahler and Wolf showed that as a master of *deutsche Lieder* she still, at 59, has no peer. That unique phenomenon among today's great conductors, Sergiu Celibidache, working with the less than first-rate Slovakian Philharmonic from Bratislava, breathtakingly demonstrated, in a program of Ravel, Stravinsky and Bartok, how to make, orchestrally speaking, a silk purse out of a sow's ear. The audience gave him and the other artists mentioned the kind of warm-hearted ovation which makes musicians so happy to appear in this city, one of the loveliest in Europe.

East Germany's Avant-Garde Under Fire

BERLIN, May 31 (Reuters).—East Germany's avant-garde artistic community has been plunged into gloom by an attack on "untrammeled realism" by Communist party leader Erich Honecker.

Prior to the speech this week, East Germany, whose critics have always been harshly orthodox, had been showing signs of increasing tolerance in the arts.

But Mr. Honecker seems to have nipped it in the bud. His most crushing phrase—in a wide-ranging policy speech before a plenary session of the party Central Committee—concerned a play here last march by a young author called Volker Braun.

Without naming the work explicitly, Mr. Honecker fulminated against lines uttered on the stage calling East Germany "the most boring land in the world."

This phrase—or one very similar to it which does not mention East Germany explicitly—appears in "Die Kipper," uttered by a frustrated young miner somewhere in East Germany.

Its utterance caused a shock-wave in East Berlin's Deutsches Theater on the first night. This apparently rippled back to Mr. Honecker's office via indignant party officials.

"This at a time when the capitalist world is busy discovering more and more about the GDR (East Germany) with each passing day," Mr. Honecker said in a reference to the rapid recognition of his country by a succession of Western states.

Oblique

Mr. Honecker also indirectly attacked a new film by the East German studios DEFA which has caused a sensation among the otherwise relatively bored film-going public of East Germany.

Called the "Legend of Paul and Paula," it depicts an unschooled Berlin woman bottle washer and her affair with an ambitious state official.

The party chief also had an oblique but caustic aside for the play which has caused the biggest sensation among Berlin theatergoers in recent months. Written by the scriptwriter of "Paul and Paula," Ulrich Plenzdorf, it is called "The New Sorrows of Young W.," a play on the suicidal young 18th-century romantic Werther, hero of a novel by Goethe.

The Plenzdorf play is about a kind of East German dropout for whom American blue jeans are "not so much a pair of trousers as a way of life." A risky type to present in a state unwilling to admit the existence of its dropouts.

It was doubtful, Mr. Honecker admonished, "whether certain works of art contribute to a socialist way of thinking and acting."

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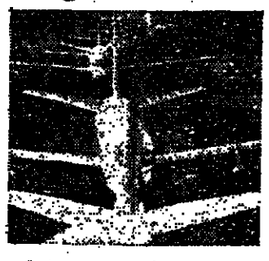


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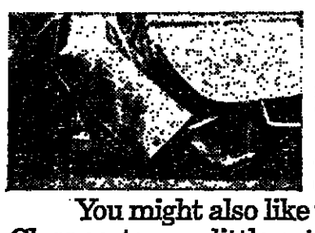
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49¾	40⅛	ACF Ind2.40	11	2	44⅛	44⅛	44	— ⅛
17⅞	12¼	AcmeClv .80	9	8	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
26	17¾	AcmeMkt 1	16	22	17⅜	17½	17½	— ⅜
14⅝	12¼	AdmE 1.15e		15	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
8½	6	Ad Millis .20	7	3	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
34	13¼	Addrsso .60	7	594	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	— ½
18	8⅝	Admiral	4	59	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	
75¾	57½	AetnaLf 1.76	9	69	62⅛	61¼	61⅝	— ¾
60¼	49½	AetnaLf pf 2		5	47½	49	49	— ¾
14⅝	9¼	Aguirre Co	20	2	10	9⅞	9⅞	
31⅞	14⅞	Ahman .10e	7	13	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅜
9	3⅝	Aileen Inc	13	33	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
38⅝	37¼	AirProd .20	24	92	38¾	38	38⅛	— ¼
18¼	11⅞	Airco .80	8	49	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
3⅝	2	AJ Industris	6	19	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
31¾	24¾	Akzona 1.10	12	366	26⅛	25½	25¾	— 1
17¼	15	Ala Gas1.10	7	14	17	16⅞	16¾	
109	103½	AlaP pf8.28		z10	104	104	104	+ ½
37⅝	24⅝	Alaska Intrs	19	74	31	29⅝	29⅞	— ⅛
29¼	12¾	AlbertoC .35	9	140	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝	— ¼
17⅝	13¼	Albisn .36a	11	22	14¼	14	14¼	+ ¼
29⅝	22⅞	AlcanAl .80	15	99	28¼	27⅞	28	
10⅞	7⅛	AlcoStd .36	5	17	7⅞	7½	7½	— ⅛
42¼	29¼	AlconLb .16	48	43	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	— ½
9½	3⅞	Alexdrs .10e	55	57	4	3⅞	3⅞	
31⅞	25¼	AlisnM 2.94e	8	61	25⅞	25	25¼	— ⅜
14⅝	6⅞	AllALfe .24	16	15	8½	8¼	8⅜	— ⅛
14½	8⅛	AllegCp .28e	8	17	8⅞	8½	8½	— ⅜
29⅝	21	AllghLud 1	6	25	21	20⅞	21	— ⅛
44⅛	39½	AllgLud pf 3		3	39⅜	39¼	39⅜	— ⅜
24½	20	AllgP 1.44	8	256	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛	+ ⅛
19⅝	10½	AllenGp .65t	9	17	10⅞	10½	10¾	— ⅜
35¼	28¼	AlldCh 1.32	12	115	34	33⅛	33⅝	— ⅜
44⅛	29¾	All Mnt .45b	23	26	33⅛	32¾	33	+ ¼
24¼	19	AlldMills .75	11	1	19	19	19	
22	14⅝	AlldPd .68	5	x11	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ¼
39⅞	25⅞	AlldStr 1.40	6	34	25⅞	25¼	25⅝	— ½
5½	3	Alld Supmkt	10	44	3½	3⅜	3½	
12⅞	8½	AllisChl .21e	10	79	8¾	8⅛	8½	— ¼
15½	9¾	AllrgtAt .48	9	17	9¾	9¼	9½	— ⅜
17½	12⅝	AlphaPl .48	6	3	12½	12½	12½	— ¼
63½	47⅞	Alcoa 1.94	12	214	58⅞	57⅞	58¼	— ½
14¾	8⅞	AMBAC .50	8	12	10	9⅞	9⅞	
6½	5	Amcord .10e	9	30	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
26¼	17½	Amerce 1.20	7	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅛
46	37½	Amrc pf2.60		2	37½	37½	37½	
50½	31¼	A Hess .30b	22	119	32¾	32⅜	32½	
112½	73½	AmH pf3.50		45	73¼	72	72¾	+ ¼
40	15¼	AAirFilt .42	14	51	16½	16	16	— ½
25⅝	14⅞	Am Airlin		531	14¾	14⅜	14⅝	— ⅜
11¼	6⅞	A Baker .20		6	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
45⅞	29	ABrnds 2.38	8	41	39⅝	39⅛	39¼	— ¼
31½	22½	AmBdcst .64	11	641	27⅝	25¼	25⅜	— 1½
47½	10¾	AmBldM .28	8	8	11½	11¼	11¼	— ½
33⅝	29⅞	Am Can 2.20	10	73	33	32¾	32¾	
26	25⅝	A Can pf1.75		5	24½	24¼	24½	
26⅛	19⅞	ACentM 2.32	8	213	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	— ⅛
24	19¼	A Chain 1.20	7	46	21⅛	20½	20½	— 1
32⅛	22⅞	ACyan 1.25	9	179	23½	22¾	23	— ½
27½	20¼	Am Distill 1	15	16	20¼	20½	20½	
67⅞	45	AmDisTl .43	26	104	47⅛	46½	47	— ¼
11⅞	6⅝	AmDualVf		8	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
30⅜	25¼	AmEIP 1.80	9	268	26⅛	26	26⅛	
3⅛	11-16	AmExp Ind		119	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
10¾	2¼	AmExp pf		z230	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
23⅞	15⅜	AmFin 1.10	9	37	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	
20¼	18⅛	AmF pf1.50		z90	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅜
28⅛	24½	AmGnBd 2e		40	25¾	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅜
22⅞	17⅝	AGnCv 1.28e		45	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
21⅛	15½	A Gnins .52	7	35	15¾	15⅝	15¾	— ⅛
31¼	26¼	A Gin pf1.80		33	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅜
17⅝	10¾	AHoist .40b	7	19	11⅜	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
44⅛	40	A Home .62	37	751	42½	41⅝	41⅝	— 1⅛
195¼	180	A Home pf 2		1	186⅜	186⅜	186⅜	— 7⅜
52⅜	28¼	AmHosp .28	38	113	40⅜	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅞
12½	9⅝	AmInves .50	6	7	9½	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
37⅝	15	A Medici .12	11	44	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ¼
12⅛	4⅛	A Medicorp	4	194	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	— ¼
35⅞	29½	A MtlCl 1.50	10	103	31⅝	30½	31⅛	+
97	89½	A Clx pf5.25		27	88¾	87¾	87¾	— 2⅞
9⅝	6¾	Am Motors	5	127	7⅛	7	7⅛	— ⅛
47	36½	ANatGs 2.40	8	49	37	36⅜	37	+ ⅜
18⅜	9⅞	Am Seat .72	19	8	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛
28⅞	16¼	AmShip .68	7	63	17⅛	16⅝	16⅞	+ ⅛
22¾	17¼	ASmltR 1.20	8	116	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
13¾	10½	AmStand .50	7	56	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ¼
63	58	A Std pf4.75		1	59½	59½	59½	— ¼
40⅞	19¼	AmSteril .52	14	21	21¾	21½	21¾	
12⅞	10	A Sterilz wi		1	11	11	11	— ⅛
9⅞	5⅞	AT&T wt		287	6	6	6	
55	49¾	AmT&T 2.80	11	879	51⅞	51⅛	51⅛	— ⅜
62⅞	58⅝	AmT&T pf 4		94	60⅛	60	60	— ⅛
53	50⅛	ATT pfA3.64		13	52½	52½	52½	+ ½
13½	11	AWatWk .64	6	10	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	
17¼	16⅜	AW 5pf1.25		z400	16	15½	15½	— 1
17¼	13⅛	Ameron .65	6	3	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
12	6⅛	AmesD .10h	5	134	6½	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅝
18⅞	11¾	Ametek .60a	9	11	13½	13⅜	13½	— ¼
57⅛	25½	AMF In 1.08	9	30	27½	27⅛	27⅜	— ⅛
31¾	15¼	Amfac .64	6	96	15¾	15	15	— ¾
131⅞	110¼	AMP Inc .69	40	41	120½	118	118	— 2½
42⅛	28	AMPInc wi		16	40½	39¼	39¼	— 1
8¾	6⅞	AmpPgh .36	7	1	8	8	8	
6⅞	3¼	Ampex Corp		170	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	
14½	5⅝	Amrep Corp	2	22	6⅜	6	6	— ⅜
30	24¼	Amstar 1.70	7	9	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
43¼	39¼	Amst pf2.65		1	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ¼
9½	8¾	Amstr pf.68		1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
44¾	35¾	Amsted 2.60	7	22	40½	39¾	39¾	— 1
5¾	4½	Amtel .20	20	26	5	5	5	
24⅝	17⅝	Anecon .37e	8	629	18⅝	17¾	18	— ½
29⅞	22¼	AnchrH 1.08	7	23	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
24⅝	17⅝	Ander Clayt	6	4	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅜
19⅛	9⅝	Angelica .10	14	21	10⅛	10	10⅛	
15⅞	12⅝	AnsulCo .56t	9	4	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
18	12	Apache .32b	7	6	13⅛	13	13	— ⅛
28⅜	12½	ApcoO .89t	6	31	13⅝	13	13	— ½
7⅞	3⅝	ApecoCp .16	19	60	4⅛	4	4	— ¼
21½	9⅛	APL Corp	5	1	10	10	10	
9⅞	4½	Applid Mag	35	17	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	
155¼	113	ARA Sv 1.22	25	80	126	124	125	+ ¼
14⅝	6¼	ArcatN .14	7	102	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
32	21¼	ArchDan .50	13	58	31¼	30⅞	30⅞	— ⅜
19⅞	3¾	Arctic Entr	3	124	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
24⅝	19½	ArizPS 1.76	8	27	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
22	11½	ArBest .40	6	10	12⅛	12	12⅛	— ⅛
13⅛	4⅛	Arlen RltyD	8	581	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	+ ¼
7⅞	5⅛	Armada Cp	39	26	5½	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
25¼	20⅝	ArmcoS 1.20	8	73	22½	22¼	22¼	— ¼
31½	28⅝	Arm pf 2.10		12	29	28⅝	29	
34¼	22	Armst Ck.80	14	27	25¾	25¼	25⅜	— ⅜
38	26	Arm Ru 1.40	6	3	27¾	27½	27¾	
21⅛	15¼	AroCp .90b	7	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
27⅝	14½	ArvinInd .52	11	28	15⅝	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
88½	45¼	ASA Ltd 1		184	83⅞	80⅛	82½	— ⅞
44½	34⅝	ASA Ltd wi		262	42⅛	40⅜	41¼	— ⅝
		ASA Lt fn 1		1	79¼	79¼	79¼	
33⅞	23¼	AshdOil 1.28	8	132	25	24⅝	25	
67	46½	AshlO pf2.40		1	49	49	49	+ 1⅛
54½	34⅝	AsdDG 1.30	10	19	36¼	35½	35⅝	+ ⅜
33¾	24¼	AsdSp 1.20b	8	2	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
15⅝	10¾	Athlone .40b	4	7	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
23	17	AtlcMt 2.17e	7	21	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	
23½	21	AtlCyEl 1.47	9	29	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅜
86⅞	66½	Atl Richfl 2	22	471	84⅝	83¼	82¼	— 1
145¼	113¼	AtlRch pf 3		1	141⅜	141⅜	141⅜	— 1⅜
60⅝	50⅛	AtlRc pf2.80		63	58⅝	57⅝	57⅝	— ⅜
2⅞	1⅞	Atlas Corp		94	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
10½	6	ATO Inc .16	6	146	6½	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
94¼	57	Autom Data	38	248	57	55½	56	— 1½
8	4	Autom Ind	7	59	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
16	9⅛	Avco Corp	3	84	9¾	9½	9½	— ⅛
4	1⅞	Avco Cp wt		9	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
46⅞	38	Avco pf3.20		9	39¼	38½	39	
44⅞	36⅛	AveryPd .25	37	x26	39⅞	38⅛	38⅝	— ⅜
52¼	25	AvisInc .40	11	1036	24⅞	21	21¾	— 3¼
12⅛	6¾	Avnetinc .30	5	97	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅜
140	123¼	AvonPd 1.40	58	149	131¼	129⅝	130½	— 1⅛
29	17½	AztecO 1.32t	56	9	18⅝	18½	18⅝	— ¼

B - C

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
31	23½	BabckW .80	18	38	26⅜	25½	26	+ ⅛
10⅞	4⅛	Bache .15e	13	54	5	4⅞		
39	23¼	Baker In .16	23	49	24⅞	24	24	— 1⅛
36⅝	23	BakerOil .37	20	63	23⅝	22¾	23	— ½
31⅛	27¼	BalGE 1.96	10	58	28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅛
26⅝	2½	BanCal 1.34	9	3	23¼	23¼	23⅞	—
31¼	23⅛	Bandag Inc	40	29	28¼	28⅛	28¼	— ¼
16⅝	7⅞	Bangr Punt	4	26	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	
30	24	BangP pf 2		4	24⅞	24¼	24⅞	+ ⅝
22⅛	14¼	Bang pf1.25		2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
42	33⅞	Bnk of NY 2	7	5	34⅝	34¼	34⅝	+ ⅜
37	29½	Bk of Va .88	13	11	31⅛	30½	30½	— ¼
68	49½	BankTr 3	9	80	54⅞	54¼	54¼	— ¾
43⅛	27½	BarOil 1.44t		4	28⅜	28⅛	28¼	— ⅞
39½	24	BardC .13e	35	23	26⅞	25½	26⅞	— ⅛
30⅛	25	BarnM 2.55e	8	23	25½	25	25	— ⅛
32	26¾	Basic pf2.50		z100	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+ ½
13⅞	9½	BatesMf .20	18	2	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
18½	15	Bate Mf pf 1		10	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ½
36⅛	20¼	Bathind .30	7	80	23½	21⅝	22	— 2¼
28⅞	17⅛	BauschL .42	17	221	24⅛	22⅞	23¼	+ ⅛
61⅝	41¼	BaxfLa .15	57	566	47⅝	46⅝	46⅝	— 1
61	39¾	Bearings .60	12	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ¼
30¼	22	BeatFd .62	17	138	23⅝	23⅛	23⅛	+ ¼
47¾	25¾	Beckmn .50	17	19	26⅞	26¼	26¼	— ½
44¾	35⅛	BectDic .35	27	348	37	36⅝	36⅝	— ½
25⅛	13⅝	BeechA .70b	7	19	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ¼
17¾	9	BelcoPt .25r	6	166	10⅛	9⅝	9⅞	+ ⅛
30¾	18⅛	Belden 1.20	8	2	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅜
15⅞	8¾	BelHm .30b	13	22	8⅞	8½	8⅝	— ⅜
56¼	26⅝	BellHow .65	8	94	26¾	26¼	26⅛	— ⅛
51¼	34½	Bendix 1.60	8	57	36¼	35¼	35⅞	— 1¼
76⅛	55	Bendix pf 3		4	57⅞	57½	57½	— ⅜
53	25⅛	BenfICp 1.15	6	116	26¼	25½	25⅞	— ⅜
112½	65¾	Benef pf4.30		12	66½	66	66	— 2
35½	31⅛	Bnfl 5pf 2.50		1z70	32	32	32	— ½
4⅞	2½	Benguet	9	214	3	2⅞	3	+ ¼
27⅝	9	Berkey Pho	7	46	10½	10⅛	10⅛	— ½
31	25⅝	BethSt 1.40a	8	241	29⅝	28⅞	29⅛	+ ⅛
54	41	BigThr .52b	18	103	40¾	40	40	— 1
119½	96⅝	BlckDkr 1b	46	59	110½	108	108⅞	+ ¾
13	6½	BlairJhn .48	5	59	7	6½	6⅞	— ⅛
37	7¼	BlockHR .24	7	3764	7¼	5¼	5⅞	— 1⅞
38	17	Blue Bell .65	6	26	17	16½	16½	— ½
9⅝	4⅛	Bobbie Brks	5	55	4½	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
26⅞	17½	Boeing .40	12	46	19	18⅝	18⅞	
12¼	8¼	Boise Cas	7	138	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	
7⅛	4⅛	Bond Ind		5	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
29	19¾	BkAnth 1.38	7	1	20½	20½	20½	
31¼	20½	Borden 1.20	9	113	21⅝	21	21½	⅛
35⅞	24¼	BrgWar 1.35	7	54	25¾	25¼	25⅜	
6	3	Bormans	15	16	3⅛	3	3⅛	— ⅛
39⅛	31⅝	BosEd 2.44	10	16	32¼	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
18⅞	10¼	Bourns Inc	7	5	12	12	12	— ½
16¼	9	BranAir .50t	10	211	9¾	9⅛	9¼	— ½
63⅞	53⅛	Briggs 1.20a	14	15	53⅛	53	53	— ⅛
71¼	58	BristMy 1 32	21	47	60	59⅛	59⅞	— ½
46⅞	41⅝	BristM pf 2		8	42¾	42½	42½	— ¼
16⅛	13	BritPet .37e	32	134	14⅝	14½	14½	
43⅛	30⅝	BdwyHl .70	16	8	33½	32⅞	32¾	— 1½
72¼	57½	BdwyHl pf 2		9	57⅝	56	56⅞	— 1¼
27⅞	17	BrkwyGl .75	6	13	19⅛	18⅛	18⅞	+ ⅛
25⅞	22½	BklyUG 1.72	10	16	23	23	23	
13¼	7½	Brown Co	6	19	7¼	7⅛	7¼	— ⅛
34½	25	BrwnG 1.50	8	7	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
15	9½	BwnShrp .20	15	22	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
33	14	BrwnFer .08	17	99	15⅛	14⅛	14⅞	—
37⅛	15⅝	Brunswk .24	8	468	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛	— ¾
31	21¼	BrushW .40	8	12	23⅛	22⅝	22¾	— ⅛
30½	23⅞	BucyEr 1.20	12	25	23⅞	23⅛	23⅛	
16⅞	11⅛	BuddCo .40	4	34	12¼	12	12	— ¼
12¼	5⅞	Budget Ind		23	6¼	6	6⅛	— ⅛
30¼	20½	BullFor 1.20	10	10	20¼	20	20¼	— ⅜
30¾	25½	BldInv 2.65e	10	23	27½	27¼	27½	+ ⅛
19	11⅞	BulovaW .60	7	60	12⅛	11½	11½	— ⅞
17¾	9	Bunk Ramo	5	127	10⅛	9⅛	1 0	— ⅝
34	18¾	Bunk pf1.50		10	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ½
38¾	29½	Burl Ind1.40	13	26	31¾	31¼	31⅝	
49¾	31¼	BurlNor 1.50	8	41	34¾	34¼	34¾	— ¼
9⅛	7½	BurlNr pf.55		8	7⅝	7½	7½	
35¼	21¼	Burndy .70	11	8	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞	— ½
244⅞	209⅛	Burrghs .80	45	168	224½	221¼	221⅜	— 2⅝
11⅝	7½	Bush Univ		2	8⅜	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
29⅝	24	CabCF 2.19e	10	12	24¼	23⅝	23⅝	— ½
43¼	24½	CabotCp .84	7	23	26⅞	26½	26⅝	— ⅜
8⅝	4	Cadence Ind	4	17	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	
5½	3	Caesars Wrl	5	77	3½	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
7½	3¼	Cal Finanl	5	36	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
13	8½	CallahM .34t	25	41	9⅞	9⅜	9⅜	+ ⅛
32	24¼	CamB 2.71e	8	30	25⅛	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
71⅝	35⅛	CampR .53a	48	173	66⅞	64	65½	+ ½
35	28½	CampS 1.18	13	30	31⅛	31¼	31½	— ½
6⅝	4¼	Cdn Bre	27	7	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	— ⅛
19⅞	15⅞	CanPac .70e	11	113	17¼	17	17⅛	
62½	36¾	CapCit Com	16	101	39	38	38	— ¾
37⅞	23⅝	CapHold .36	19	130	26⅞	26	26¼	+ ⅛
73⅞	51¾	Carbrn 1.80	10	4	52¾	52	52	— ⅛
25	17	Carlisle .62	7	4	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅜
82	64¼	CaroC&Oh 5		z100	65	65	65	+ ⅜
14⅝	8¼	CaroFrg .36	6	27	9⅛	9	9	— ½
33⅝	24	CaroP 1.52	8	16	26⅛	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
25¼	20⅛	CarpTech 1	6	12	21	20⅞	20⅞	
33¼	18¼	CarrCp .43	13	66	20⅛	19⅝	19⅞	— ⅛
39¼	35⅛	Carr pf2.25		z30	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
18⅞	12¼	CarGnl 1.27e		3	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
27⅛	12¾	CarlWa .40a	9	44	13⅝	13	13⅝	+ ⅝
17¾	12½	CastleC .60b	9	29	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
70⅞	59½	CaterTr 1.50	15	477	60⅛	59⅝	59⅝	— 2⅜
6⅝	2⅞	Cavngh Cm	3	48	3⅛	3	3	
4⅞	2⅛	CCI Corp		40	3⅛	3	3	
42¼	28¼	Celanese 2	8	70	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜	— ½
23⅝	12½	Cencoinc .20	8	288	12½	11½	11⅞	— 1
28¼	10¾	Centex .06e	10	300	10½	10¼	10¼	— ⅜
24⅝	22⅝	CenHud 1.60	7	5	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	+ ⅛
25⅛	21¼	CenIlILt 1.60	10	14	23	22⅝	23	
19⅛	15⅛	CenIlPS 1.20	11	49	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
25	21⅝	CenLaE 1.08	13	11	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	— ¼
18⅞	17	CeMP 1.26	9	17	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	+ ⅛
23⅛	22	CentSo West	14	28	23¼	22⅞	23⅛	
29½	24⅝	Cent Soya 1	9	15	25½	25¼	25¼	— ¼
24½	20⅝	CenTlUt .96	13	232	22¾	22½	22½	— ¼
16⅞	13½	CerroCp .80	5	62	14⅝	14¼	14½	+ ¼
22⅝	14	Cert-eed .50	7	14	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
34¾	22	Cessna .80	8	53	22¼	22	22	— ½
2⅝	1⅝	Chadbrn Inc		25	1½	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
23	15½	Chmpint .84	8	96	16½	16⅛	16⅝	+ ⅛
74	70	Chml pf5.50		z200	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ¾
24	18¾	Chml pf1.20		21	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
14⅝	12¼	ChamSp .44	11	35	13½	12¾	12¾	— ⅝
30	15½	CharlrCo .30	10	57	15¾	15¼	15⅝	— ⅜
35⅝	30⅛	Chartr NY 2	8	51	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅜
12	9¼	ChaseFd .72		25	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
60¼	41¾	ChasManh 2	8	109	43	42	42⅛	+ ½
70	50⅛	ChasT 4.95e	11	17	54¼	53¾	54	— ½
20⅝	15	Checker Mt	19	5	16¼	16¼	16¼	
13⅝	6¾	Chelsea .30	5	4	8	8	8	— ⅛
22	14¼	Chemetn .80	6	18	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	
54⅛	40⅜	ChmNY 2.88	9	39	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝	— ½
54¼	40	ChsOh 3.35e	6	41	42⅛	41⅜	41⅜	
92	69⅝	Chsbgh 1.12	31	120	72¾	71⅞	72	— ¼
11	9¼	ChEaslll .26	8	102	11	10¼	10¾	+ ½
9⅛	5½	ChiMil Cp	7	56	6⅝	6½	6⅝	
17¼	12	Chi Milw pf		5	12	12	12	— ¼
46⅞	32½	ChiPneuT 2	11	x30	34	33½	34	+ ⅜
26¾	11¾	ChRI ct UP		2	13½	13	13	— 1
26½	11½	ChRI ct NW		1	13	13	13	+ ½
7	4½	ChkFull .20r	17	6	5	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
6⅝	3⅞	Chris Craft	43	28	4	3⅞	3⅞	
20⅞	12⅞	Chromal .60	6	28	13¼	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
44⅛	26⅝	Chrysir .40	5	410	28⅛	27⅛	27¾	— ½
18½	9⅛	Chrysler wt		117	10⅝	9¾	10	+ ½
25	17⅞	Cl Mtg 2.24e	8	42	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	
22⅞	18¼	CinBell 1.30	9	x16	19½	19⅛	19⅜	+ ⅛
25½	22¾	CinnGE 1.64	9	28	24½	24⅛	24⅛	+ ¼
44¼	28½	CinMila 1.40	27	2	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅛
49¼	36½	CIT Fin 2.20	9	99	40	39½	39⅞	— ⅜
53¼	43⅝	CitiesSv 2.20	11	92	45⅝	45¼	45⅛	— ½
39¾	32⅝	CitzSo 2.76e	17	30	33½	33	33⅝	+ ⅝
16	10⅝	CityInvst .54	4	175	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅜
4⅝	1⅞	City Inv wt		19	2⅛	2	2⅛	— ⅛
30½	25¼	Cityin pf B2		21	25½	25⅛	25⅛	— ¼
7⅞	5⅛	City Strs	15	5	5¼	5¼	5¼	
55	42¼	Clark E 1.50	12	27	42½	42⅛	42⅛	— ¼
28⅞	18¼	Clark Oil .40	10	48	19⅛	18⅛	18⅝	— ¾
11	5½	CLC Am	5	29	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
37⅝	32¼	ClvElIll 2.32	10	34	34	33½	33½	— ½
53	18½	CloroxCo .52	17	565	21¾	19⅞	20¼	— 1¼
19⅝	12	CluetPea .90	9	28	13	12⅝	12¾	— ⅛
15¼	12½	CluetlP pf 1		11	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ¼
91⅞	25⅛	CMIInv Cp	13	55	28¼	26⅛	27⅛	— 1
20⅝	12¼	CNA Fin .54	6	132	13⅛	12½	13	
26¼	17½	CNA pfA1.10		64	18½	18	18	— ½
35½	9½	CoastSt Gas	4	2934	10	7⅞	9⅝	+ ⅝
42	24	CstSG pf1.83		61	24½	23	24	+ ¼
40¼	16¾	CstSG pf1.19		117	17½	15½	17⅜	+ ⅛
150	131	CocaCol 1.70	42	213	142¼	140¾	140¾	— 2
25¾	17	CocaBtlg .34	23	252	19⅞	19	19⅝	— ⅜
26¼	12	ColdwBk .28	6	9	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	+ ⅛
27⅛	11¼	Colecoin .06	20	34	15	14½	14½	— ⅛
32¾	28⅞	ColgPalm n	25	1880	29⅝	28½	28⅝	— ¼
18⅞	10⅞	CollinAik .56	8	26	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+ ¼
20⅛	9¾	Collins Fd	11	19	10⅛	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
25⅞	17½	Collins Rad		39	19⅝	19	19¼	+ ¼
68	39¾	ColPenn .20	36	153	45⅞	44⅛	45⅛	— ⅞
22¼	16¼	ColonSt 1.04	8	14	17¼	17	17	— ½
22½	15⅝	Colt Ind .70	7	73	16½	16	16⅛	
54½	49¼	Colt I pf4.25		12	51½	51	51	— ¼
22¼	19⅞	Colt I pf1.60		1	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
52	35	CBS 1.46	11	222	36½	35½	35½	— 1
35½	23⅝	CBS pf 1		1	25	25	25	— 1⅛
33⅝	27⅝	ColGas 1.90	9	88	30	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅜
9⅞	4⅞	Colum Pict		90	5	4½	5	+ ⅜
29	26⅛	ColSOh 1.92	9	25	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝	+ ⅜
74	49⅝	CombE 1.51	17	56	69⅝	68	68	— 1
65½	46	CmE pf1.70		18	61¼	61	61⅛	— 1⅛
19⅞	11⅝	ComiSol .40	15	8	12¾	12½	12⅝	+
36⅝	31⅞	ComwE 2.30	10	127	32⅝	32¼	32⅝	+ ⅛
12⅞	10⅝	ComE A wt		12	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	
12⅛	10⅝	ComEdB wt		9	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
27⅝	26¼	ComwE pf 2		2	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	
26⅝	25	ComE pf1.90		19	25⅛	25	25	— ⅛
24¾	21	ComE pf1.42		2	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅜
21⅞	6½	ComwO .16t	90	154	9⅝	9	9	+ ⅛
23⅝	18⅛	ComO pf1.72		10	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
5½	2¼	Comput Sci		55	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
64½	44⅝	Comsat .56	18	31	48⅛	48½	48⅝	— ⅛
17⅞	14	CnAgra .50b	6	5	14½	14¼	14¼	
24¾	17	CneMill 1.08	6	5	17	17	17	— ⅛
28½	20¾	ConnM 1.89e	13	29	23½	23	23	— ¼
31⅞	14¾	Conrac .60	8	11	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅜
26	23¼	ConEd 1.80	11	305	23½	23¼	23½	
84½	76¾	ConEd pf 6		1	77½	77½	77½	
68	63¼	ConEd pf 5		1	64	64	64	
62¾	59	CnE pfC4.65		z130	60	60	60	— ¼
46⅞	34	ConFds 1.30	12	48	33⅝	33	33⅝	— ⅜
114⅞	91⅝	Con F pf4.50		3	92	92	92	— ⅜
23⅝	12½	ConFrgt .52	6	49	12⅝	12½	12½	— ⅛
32	27	ConNGs 2.03	8	29	28⅛	28	28⅛	— ⅛
30½	27	ConsuPow 2	9	47	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
65⅝	60	CnPw pf4.50		z280	60	59	60	
17⅞	8¼	Cont Air Lin	13	245	9¼	8⅝	8⅞	— ⅜
30⅞	25½	Cnt Can .60	9	73	27¼	26⅞	27	— ⅛
6¼	4⅛	ContCopp		21	4⅞	4⅝	4¾	— ⅛
43⅝	34⅝	ContCp 2.16	7	94	37¾	37⅛	37¼	
49½	38½	Ct C pfA2.50		12	41⅝	41⅛	41¼	— ⅛
26½	15⅝	ContIIR 1.65e	10	8	17⅝	17½	17½	
15¾	5⅝	ContInv .16t	7	40	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ¼
14	9⅝	CnMtg 1.09e	9	73	10	9⅞	9⅞	
44	27⅛	ContOil 1.50	8	169	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅜
61¼	40½	ContOil pf 2		2	43⅝	43⅜	43⅜	— ⅜
25⅞	21½	ContTel .88	13	130	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	+ ⅛
62	37½	Control Dat	8	1604	38⅝	35½	36	— 1⅞
59½	55	CnDt pf4.50		z100	56	55½	55½	— 1
32	25¾	Conwd 1.90	8	16	26¼	25⅞	26	+ ⅜
14⅝	7⅞	CookUnit .52	5	18	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
37½	26½	CooperIn .80	10	4	29½	29	29	— ½
31¾	14¾	Cooper Lab	15	27	15½	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅝
20⅝	14½	CoopT 1.07e	6	21	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
26½	18¼	Copelnd .32	13	5	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
24½	13	Copp Rnge		16	14⅛	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
30½	21	CopwCp 1.28	5	21	23¼	22⅝	23	+ ⅜
15½	6	Cordura Cp	4	74	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
121¼	95	CorngG 1.12	28	93	95¾	94½	94½	— 1⅜
30⅞	24½	Cousin 2.12e	11	36	25⅝	25	25⅝	+ ¼
9⅝	5½	Cowles Com	13	30	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
40¼	21¾	CoxBdct .35	13	14	24¼	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅜
34	28¾	CPC Int 1.77	10	85	29⅝	29½	29¾	— ⅛
22½	15⅝	Crane .80a	6	45	16	15½	15⅝	— ⅜
12½	7⅝	CreditF .40	7	21	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
32½	25	CrockN 1.66	8	15	26	25¾	25⅞	— ⅛
19⅝	13	CrompK .80	7	14	14⅝	14	14¼	+ ⅛
28⅝	17	CrouHin .54	13	2	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	— ¼
27⅛	20⅛	Crown Cork	13	61	21½	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
29½	23½	CrwZell 1.20	11	101	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛
17⅝	13	CTS Corp	6	31	15½	14½	14½	— 1½
17⅛	11½	Culligan .30	12	15	11½	11	11⅛	— ⅜
59⅞	30⅛	CulmEn .88a	13	15	31⅝	30¾	31¼	+ ¼
35⅝	18⅞	CurtissWrt	25	430	19⅛	18	18	— 1
44	25½	CurtissWr A		2	26¼	26¼	26¼	
50¼	27	CutlerH 1.28	8	787	29¼	29¼	29¼	
26¼	20⅝	CyclopsCp 1	4	6	22¼	22⅛	22⅛	— ¼
36⅝	27½	CyprusMn 1	8	39	29	28½	28½	— ½

D

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
62¾	26½	Damon Cp	29	54	38¾	37½	37¾	— 1
12½	7¾	DanRiv .40	9	24	8⅝	8½	8⅝	
41⅞	30¾	DanaCp 1.36	8	41	31½	30¾	31⅛	— ⅜
50⅝	32	DartInd .30b	12	89	33½	33	33	— ½
50½	36¾	DartInd pf 2		14	37	36¼	37	
19⅞	15½	Dayco 1.14	5	15	16⅛	15⅞	16⅛	+
18⅝	7¾	Dayiin .24	4	4	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
27	16¼	DaytHud .54	9	49	17⅝	17	17⅛	— ⅛
25	22	DaytPL 1.66	19	24	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
105	100	DPL pf 7.70		z10	101½	101½	101½	— ½
18⅜	7⅛	DeanWit .40	3	90	7⅝	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
49½	36⅝	Deere 1.08	8	172	40⅞	38⅝	39⅛	— ½
17⅝	15¾	DimarP 1.16	8	30	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
23⅞	18¼	Del Mnt 1.10	8	53	18½	18¼	18¼	— ¼
68⅝	49⅛	DeltaAir .50	14	109	51⅞	51	51⅛	—
10⅛	6½	Deltec Int	3	23	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
24⅛	9⅞	Deltona Crp	5	36	12⅝	12⅛	12¼	— ¾
28⅞	22¼	DennMfg .80	7	12	23	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅜
20¾	9⅝	Dennys .04	15	50	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅛
27¾	16⅛	Dentsply .68	13	8	18	17⅝	17⅝	— ¼
16⅛	9⅛	DeSotoIn .40	8	19	10⅛	9⅞	10	
21¼	20	DetEdis 1.45	9	47	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	
120	114¼	Det E pf9.32		z300	118½	118½	118½	+ ¼
104	99½	Det E pf7.68		z430	102	101½	101½	+ 1
102½	98	Det E pf7.45		z100	98½	98½	98½	+ 1
83	76½	Det E pf5.50		5	77¼	76½	77½	— ¼
22¾	15⅝	Dexter C .25	15	10	16⅝	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
24⅞	15⅝	Dial Finl .54	11	9	20⅛	19⅞	20	— ¼
36½	26⅛	Diamin 1.80	8	64	27¼	26⅞	27¼	+ ⅛
23½	18	DiamShm 1	9	35	18½	18⅛	18⅜	
33⅞	28¾	Dia Sh pfC 2		1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅜
18⅛	15	Dia pf D1.20		7	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ¼
12⅞	7⅞	Dictaphn .30	10	49	8⅝	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
50½	42	Diebold .40b	21	62	44⅝	44½	44½	— ½
13⅝	9½	DiGiorg .60	7	16	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
104⅞	73⅛	Digital Eqpt	46	125	84¾	84⅛	84⅛	— ⅞
10¼	6½	Dillingm .40	12	32	7	6⅞	6⅞	
23⅞	22	Dillngm pf 2		2	22¾	22¼	22¼	+ ¾
39⅞	26	Dillon .60b	15	22	29	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
123⅞	84⅞	DisneyW .12	59	342	92⅛	88⅝	88⅝	— 3½
18⅞	12½	Disston .12	9	32	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	— ⅝
49¼	37½	DistSeag .70	19	6	37¾	37½	37⅝	
3⅝	2¼	Diversfd In		331	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞	+ ⅛
27⅞	22⅛	DivMt 2.77e	8	67	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	— ½
30	20½	DrPepper .22	50	388	22½	21¼	22	+ ⅛
103½	68	DomeM 1a	29	137	99⅝	95¾	97¾	— 2⅝
9⅞	7¼	DomF 1.01e		46	7½	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
10½	6⅝	DonLufJ .12	8	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
25	17¾	Donnlley .48	14	5	20⅛	20¼	20¼	— ⅜
26⅛	11	Doric Cp .32	6	1	15	15	15	— ¼
16½	7⅞	Dorr Oliver	9	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	
12⅛	6	Dorsey .10	5	5	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
55	36	DoverCp .84	10	3	36	35⅞	36	
55⅛	46½	Dow Chem	22	382	50⅞	48⅝	48⅝	— 2⅛
8⅞	5	DPF Inc		43	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
29¾	26	Dravo 1.50	8	4	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅜
50⅛	35⅝	Dressin 1.40	12	41	37⅞	37	37⅞	+ ⅜
51¾	39¼	Drss pf 2.20		3	40⅜	40¼	40⅜	
46½	34	Drssr pfB 2		18	35⅝	34⅝	35⅛	+ ⅝
24	19⅛	DrexB 1.92e		13	19	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
16⅝	8	DreyfusCp 1	5	12	9	8⅞	9	
23¼	20¾	Duk Pw 1.40	11	60	21⅜	20⅞	21	+ ⅛
113⅝	108½	Duke pf8.70		z100	109	108½	108¾	— ¼
109	104½	Duke pf8.20		z40	105	104⅞	105	+ ¼
81¼	69⅞	DunBrd 1.68	27	103	75⅛	74⅝	74⅝	— ¼
14⅛	5¾	Duplan Cp	11	41	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
188	159	duPont 3.45e	18	173	173	170	171	— 3
70¾	66	duPnt pf4.50		3	67	67	67	
24⅞	22⅞	DuqLt 1.72	9	66	23¼	22⅞	23¼	
30½	27¾	Dq 4.1pf2.07		z750	27¾	27½	27½	— 1
29	26¾	DuqLt 4pf 2		z30	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
27	13¼	Dymoin .20	10	35	16½	16⅛	16½	— ¼

E

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
29	25⅛	EaglePic .97	9	7	25¾	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
17⅝	11⅜	Easco .45r	6	11	11⅞	11¾	11⅞	+ ⅛
22½	10⅞	East Air Ln	27	1488	10½	10	10	— ⅜
30	20⅞	EastGs .69t	13	19	23¼	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅝
22⅞	18⅞	EastUtl 1.50	10	22	19⅛	18¾	19	
151¾	125	EasKd 1.08a	36	359	134½	132¼	133	— ⅝
41⅞	29⅝	Eaton 1.50a	7	99	31⅜	30½	30⅝	— 1⅛
42	21⅛	Echlin .32	20	13	24	23⅝	23¾	
42½	28⅛	EckrdJk .20	34	127	32½	31⅜	32	— ½
41⅞	23⅝	EckdNC .24	19	56	23	22	22⅛	— ⅝
47	27	EdisnB 1.08		10	29⅛	28⅝	28⅞	+ ⅜
18⅝	10	EG&G .10	16	38	11¼	11	11⅛	— ¼
9⅝	3½	Elect Assoc	9	11	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
56½	35	EDS	31	9	38½	37⅜	37⅝	— 1
5⅝	3	El Mem Mg	8	34	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	— ¼
9¼	7⅛	EMM pf.50k		7	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
9⅝	7⅛	ElginNat wi		5	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
21½	6	Elixir Ind	5	38	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
21	15⅛	ElPasoNG 1	7	92	15⅝	15⅛	15¼	
35⅝	27⅝	EltraCp 1.28	7	5	28	27⅝	27⅝	— ¼
95½	78½	EmerEl 1.25	30	86	87¼	86¼	86¼	— 1
68⅝	54½	EmeryA .54	50	38	60⅛	60⅛	60½	
17⅛	6½	Emeryin .31	8	126	7⅝	7⅛	7¼	
33	19⅞	Emhrt 1.20b	6	40	21⅛	20½	20⅝	— ⅜
5	3⅝	EMILtd .16e	14	22	4	4	4	
28½	25½	EmDist 1.88	11	4	27¾	27¼	27¼	— ¼
14	7⅛	EmpFin .57t	4	5	8⅝	8	8	
18	9⅛	Empire Gas	5	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
27⅝	16	EnglhdM .43	12	55	17⅜	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
167	104½	EngM pf4.25		2	109½	106	106	— 6
8⅝	4⅞	Ennis Busn	9	27	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
53	27¼	Envirotech	20	54	30	29½	29⅝	— 1⅛
21	14½	Equimrk .80	7	4	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	
36⅝	32	EquitGs 2.40	7	13	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅜
31⅛	24	EquitL 2.33e	11	31	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅝
33⅛	22⅝	ESBInc 1.28	8	19	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛	— ½
39⅞	23⅝	Esmark .75	7	177	24⅞	24⅛	24⅝	+ ⅛
10⅝	6	Esquire .32	5	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
24⅝	14½	Essexint .64	7	52	16	15¼	16	+ ⅞
55½	40	Essex pf2.84		2	41	39⅞	41	+ 1
8⅝	4⅛	Esterline .30	12	8	5⅛	5	5	
32⅛	25⅛	EthylCp 1	6	24	26⅛	26¼	26⅛	— ½
48	38⅝	Ethyl pf2.40		7	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	
24⅝	12	EvansP .40b	7	265	14¼	13	13⅛	— 1½
22	16	ExCello .90	11	29	16	15⅞	16	— ¼
17	6⅝	Exindcare	7	18	7⅛	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅛
103¼	87¼	Exxon 3.8e0	12	428	94⅛	93⅝	93⅞	— ⅜

F

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
15⅛	7⅝	Fabrge .40	5	50	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
64⅞	41⅜	Fairch Cam	17	994	41½	38½	38⅝	— 3⅞
13⅝	5¼	FairInd .15e	11	22	6⅛	6	6⅛	— ⅛
15¼	8⅞	Fairmnt .50	7	18	9⅛	9	9	— ¼
5⅝	3⅝	Falstaf Brw		10	4	3⅝	3⅞	— ⅛
13⅝	10⅝	FamilyF .72	6	4	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
14⅝	10	Fanstel .10e	7	8	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
15	6⅞	FarWtF .44t	6	2	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
12⅝	8	Farah Mfg		14	8¼	8	8¼	+ ¼
35¾	16⅛	Fedders .50		53	16⅝	16	16¼	— ¼
36⅝	27¼	Federal 1.30	7	3	27½	27⅜	27⅜	
30⅝	23¼	FedMog 1.80	9	6	24	23⅞	24	+ ½
20⅝	13½	FedNMt .50	6	228	14⅝	14½	14⅝	
26¼	17½	FedPapBd 1	7	19	18	17⅝	18	
19⅛	15⅛	FPap pf1.20		13	15⅝	15	15	— ⅝
11½	7½	FdSign S .30	8	14	7½	7½	7½	
57	38⅝	FedDSt 1.08	16	135	43	41¾	43	+ 1⅛
47⅝	35⅛	Ferro Cp .76	10	72	35⅛	34¾	34⅞	— 1
18⅞	13⅝	Fibrebrd .76	6	5	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ¼
38	25⅝	FidMt 3.32e	8	25	29	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅜
47⅞	40⅛	FidUB 2.20b	8	5	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	— ¼
27¾	19½	Firstone .86	7	107	19⅝	18⅞	19⅛	— ⅜
31⅞	13⅝	FstChr 1.50t	7	45	16⅝	15⅝	16	— ⅝
61⅞	49⅝	FstChiC 1.62	12	4	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅜
43¼	41	Fst nBk .80	17	9	41	41	41	
27⅞	18¼	FstMt 2.18e	8	x42	19⅛	18⅝	18¾	— ¼
46⅞	33⅞	FstNBo 1.62	9	220	33⅞	33⅝	33¾	— ⅜
41¼	34¼	FstNCity .72	20	719	37⅝	36⅝	37⅛	
36	30	FstNStBn 2	8	3	30¾	30½	30½	— ¼
22½	16¾	FstNatStr	90	8	17⅝	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
52¼	37⅝	FstPen 1.20	12	32	40¾	40	40	— 1
27¼	19	FPaM 2.14e	9	12	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	+ ¼
12⅞	11¼	FstURE .92	14	3	11½	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
14⅝	11	FstVaBk .44	11	22	11½	11¼	11⅛	+ ⅛
40½	35⅞	FstWsB .72	9	4	36⅝	36⅛	36⅝	+ ¼
68⅞	39⅝	Fischbch .84	16	12	44	43½	43½	— ½
18⅛	10	FishFd .20b	8	27	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
11⅜	6⅝	Fishr Sci .16	9	20	7⅝	7¼	7⅛	
26⅜	9	FleetEnt .12	8	121	10⅛	9⅝	10	— ⅞
12⅛	9⅝	Fleming .50	7	12	10	10	10	
25⅝	15⅝	Flintkte 1.08	6	15	16⅝	16	16½	+ ¼
75½	58½	Fnt pfA 4.50		z10	60½	60½	60½	— ½
37⅝	30¼	Fnt pfB 2.25		5	29⅝	29½	29½	— 1
30¾	23	FlaE Coast	7	1	23	23	23	
22¼	12⅝	FlaGas .65	6	48	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅝
51⅝	37	FlaPow 1.80	10	40	40	39¼	39⅝	+ ⅜
40⅝	33¼	FlaPwL 1.16	13	151	38¾	38	38½	
29¾	19⅞	FlaStl 1.08	5	12	20¼	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
40⅞	27¼	Fluor 1.46t	69	55	38½	38	38	— ¼
66½	54	Fluor pfB 3		1	63¼	63¼	63¼	— ¾
41¾	18⅝	FlyTlgr .20r	9	208	23¼	22¼	22⅝	
23⅝	16	FMC Cp .85	7	39	17	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅜
39¼	32	FMC pf2.25		1	32	32	32	— ⅜
9⅝	72	FdFair .20b		23	7⅛	7	7	
13⅝	8½	FooteCB .60	11	11	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ¼
9	4½	Foote Min		37	4½	4⅜	4½	
19	11½	FooteMin pf		33	12¼	12	12¼	+ ¼
82⅝	55½	FordM 2.80	5	539	58	57	57¼	— ⅞
20⅝	12⅞	ForMcK .84	6	30	14⅛	13⅝	14	+ ¼
35½	23½	FMK pf1.80		5	26⅛	26	26	
31⅝	23⅝	FtHowP .32	25	11	25⅝	25½	25⅛	— ¼
40¼	21	Fost Whl .80	14	57	35⅛	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅛
27⅝	17⅛	Fst Whi pf 1		40	24	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
31⅝	23	Foxboro .40	26	88	24⅝	24	24	
23⅝	10	FrnkInM .20	14	49	12¾	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
34½	12¼	Frank St .40	20	117	32⅝	31	32⅝	+ ⅞
29⅝	20½	FreptM .80	19	75	22⅝	21⅝	22	— ⅝
34⅝	27¼	Fruehf 1.70	8	58	28⅛	27½	27½	— ⅝
20⅝	10	Fuqua .37t	5	77	11⅝	11¼	11½	— ⅜

G

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
25	15	Gable Ind	6	2	16	16	16	
6⅝	3¼	GAC Corp		44	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ¼
22¼	10½	GAF Crp .40	6	105	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	— ¼
29	18⅛	GAF pf 1.20		2	19⅛	19	19	— ⅛
36⅝	25⅝	Gam Sk 1.30	6	19	26½	26¼	26½	+ ⅛
45	35½	Gannett .25	31	70	37⅝	37⅛	37½	— ⅜
27½	16¾	GardDen .70	12	21	17¼	16⅝	17¼	+ ⅛
19⅝	16¼	Garlock .64	7	6	16⅝	16¼	16¼	— ¼
17⅞	14⅛	Gas Svc 1.12	8	6	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
12	6⅝	GCA Corp	12	6	7⅝	7⅛	7¼	— ⅜
17	10½	Gemini Cap		7	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
14½	13⅞	Gemini .56a		5	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
17¼	12⅛	Gen Am Inv		26	12½	12½	12⅛	— ⅜
51½	31½	GnA Oil .60b	16	16	36	34⅞	34⅞	— 1⅛
45¼	38⅛	GATran 1.68	12	115	42¼	41¼	42	+ ¼
15⅝	13⅝	GnBncs .75e	7	10	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
16¼	9½	GCable .80	8	144	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
20⅝	15¼	GenCig 1.20	7	14	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
14¼	7⅞	Gen Develpt	8	38	8⅝	8	8⅝	+ ⅜
27⅝	17	Gen Dynam	6	25	18⅛	17⅝	18	
75⅞	55	GenEl 1.40	20	510	59⅝	59⅛	59⅛	— ⅜
30½	23½	GnFood 1.40	10	161	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
20¾	14	GnGrth .75h	23	3	16	16	16	
18½	10⅝	Gen Host	8	5	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
29½	13⅝	GenInst .38t	12	90	14⅞	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅝
42⅝	35½	GnInstr pf 3		2	35½	35½	35½	
46	22¾	GnMedic .12	19	21	24¼	22½	22½	— 2
67⅞	56	GenMills 1	22	150	60⅞	60¼	60¼	+ ⅛
113	95	GMill pf1.75		1	102	102	102	+ ⅛
84⅝	66⅝	GnMot 4.55e	8	660	67⅝	66⅝	67	— ¼
78½	73¾	GnMot 5pf 5		4	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	— ¼
21½	10⅝	GenPort .80	7	48	12	11⅝	12	+ ¼
22¼	19¾	GPubUt 1.60	8	235	20	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
11-64	7-64	GnPubUt rt		1781	9-64	9-64	9-64	
7⅞	5⅛	Gen Refract	9	13	5⅝	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
57¼	38½	GnSignal .65	17	x76	41⅞	39⅝	39⅝	— 2
4⅝	2¾	Gen Steel		30	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
31	26⅝	GTel El 1.60	10	348	28¾	28⅝	28½	— ¼
42¼	37	GTIEI pf2.50		1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
19¼	17½	GTFI pf1.30		z400	17¼	17	17	— ½
28¾	17½	Gen Tire 1b	5	273	18½	18	18	— ⅝
15⅞	8¾	Genesco .68		68	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
18¼	15⅞	Genstar .70	8	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ¼
48½	36	GenuPt .46e	33	100	38⅝	37⅞	38⅛	+ ⅛
38⅝	30⅝	GaPac .80b	15	299	34	32½	32½	— 1⅝
27⅞	17	Gerber 1.35	9	19	18½	18	18⅛	— ⅝
134½	92½	GettyO 1.21e	28	36	124	121½	122½	— 1
21	19½	GettO pf1.20		1	20	20	20	
8⅝	6	GF Bus .10e	40	7	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
17⅝	11⅛	GianPC .80	7	14	12½	12⅛	12⅝	+ ¼
34½	15⅛	GibFlnt .79t	5	35	16	15½	15⅝	— ⅜
12¼	5⅛	Gidd Lewis		23	5¾	5⅝	5¾	
26½	16	GiffdHil .45e	7	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
32⅛	13⅝	Gilbert Flex	10	67	16⅝	16	16¼	— ⅜
66⅛	50½	Gillette 1.50	20	162	56⅝	55⅝	55⅝	— ⅝
25⅝	12⅛	Gimbel Br 1		46	13⅛	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
30¼	16⅛	Ginos Inc	15	26	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
33½	21¼	GleasnW .44	16	11	22½	22⅛	22¼	— ⅜
23⅞	10⅝	Global Mar	10	76	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ½
32¼	15⅞	Globe U .60	8	8	16½	16½	16½	— ¼
25⅛	13⅝	GoldWt Fin	9	2	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ¼
30⅛	21	Goodrich 1	6	40	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ¼
105	102	Gdrch pf7.85		z100	102	102	102	
31⅞	25	Goodyr .92	9	406	26⅝	26	26	— ⅝
25½	10¼	GorJwlA .24	9	32	13½	13	13	— ⅝
34½	18⅝	GouldInc 1	8	21	23⅛	23	23	— ⅝
28	22⅛	Grace 1.50	9	142	22¼	21⅝	22⅛	— ¼
16⅞	11⅛	GrandUn .80	8	19	11⅞	11⅝	11¾	
25⅞	19⅛	Granitv 1.20	5	14	22¼	22	22	— ⅝
44⅝	17	GrantW 1.50	6	540	17⅛	16⅝	17¼	— ⅛
28¼	16½	GrayDr 1.20	8	7	16½	16⅝	16½	— ¼
40⅝	30½	GtA&P 2.97e	9	212	30½	29½	29⅞	— ⅝
19	9¾	Grt AtlPac		54	12¼	11⅝	12	+ ¼
31⅜	24⅝	GtLkD 1.20a	23	6	24⅝	24½	24½	— ⅜
11	10½	GtNoir 1.10e	11	4	10½	10½	10½	
55	42	GtNNek 1.60	12	15	45	44⅝	44⅝	— ⅜
34⅛	14⅝	GtWnFin .40	6	46	17½	17	17⅛	— ⅛
8¼	4⅞	Gt Wn Unit		21	5	4⅝	5	
19⅝	13¾	GtWnUnl pf		9	15	14¼	15	+ ¾
4⅞	3	GrtWsh Inv		3	3	3	3	
26⅞	21⅞	GrenGiant 1	10	13	22½	22	22⅝	— ⅜
37⅞	31⅝	GrGl pf1.76		1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	
18⅞	14⅞	Greyhd 1.04	8	107	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	
5	2⅝	Greyhnd wt		45	3	2⅞	2⅞	
15⅞	10¼	Grolier .90	6	55	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	
12¼	8	Grummaf		55	10⅜	9⅝	10	— ⅛
35⅝	19⅝	Guardian In	18	9	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅜
46⅞	37	GuarM 4.03e	9	17	38⅛	37⅝	37⅝	
57⅛	28⅛	GlfLHold .90	5	73	29	28⅝	28½	— 1
28⅞	22½	GulfOil 1.50	10	1793	23⅝	22⅝	22⅞	— ½
10⅝	6⅝	Gulf Resrce	8	8	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
16	12⅝	GfR pfB.65k		1	13	13	13	+ ¼
22⅝	18¼	GHStUt 1.12	12	277	20⅞	20⅝	20½	+ ¼
35⅝	21½	GulfWn .64	5	109	22⅝	22	22¼	— ¼
11¼	3⅛	GlfWind wt		167	5⅛	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅛
146	91	GlfW pf 3.50		1	95	95	95	+ 2
67½	53	GlfW pf 3.87		4	53½	53	53	— ½
77½	74⅝	GlfW pf5.75		9	75	74⅝	74⅝	
9	4⅛	Gulton Ind	14	10	4⅝	4½	4½	

H

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38½	35½	HckWat 2.36	9	2	36⅝	36¼	36¼	
22	17	HallPrt .80a	6	7	17½	17¼	17½	+ ½
165	125¼	Halburt 1.12	35	68	140	136⅝	136⅝	— 3⅛
18¼	11¼	HamPap .50	12	32	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	
15¼	7⅜	Hamond .40	7	10	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	+ ⅛
15⅝	7⅛	Handimn .48	7	30	8	7⅝	7⅞	+ ⅜
20⅝	16¼	HandyH .72	12	19	20½	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
18¾	12½	HanesCp .60	6	38	12⅝	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
60¼	40½	Hanna 1.35	19	9	44½	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅜
35⅝	21	Harcourt 1	9	26	23	22¼	22¼	— 1½
22	9⅞	Hardees .16	15	56	12¼	11⅜	11⅞	+ ⅛
26⅝	19⅛	Harnist 1.20	6	6	22⅛	22	22	— ⅜
25⅝	12¾	Harrahs .22	15	18	17⅛	16⅝	16½	— 1
49¾	27	Harris Int 1	11	21	27⅝	27	27	—
21¼	16½	Harsco 1b	7	8	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
29⅞	15⅝	HrtSMrx .88	9	25	16½	16	16	— ⅜
29⅝	18⅝	HartHk .20e	8	84	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
34	26⅛	HawlEl 1.56	10	17	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
79¼	14¼	Hayes Alb 1	7	x10	14½	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅝
8⅞	6	Hazeltine	13	5	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
25⅝	16	HCA Martin	13	14	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝	— ½
33⅞	12½	Hecks .12	11	27	15⅜	15	15⅛	+ ¼
20⅝	14½	HeclaM .33t	38	27	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛	— ⅛
12⅝	12⅛	Hellemn .44	7	18	12	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅜
44½	39	HeinzH 1.08	14	23	42⅛	42	42	— ⅛
37½	20½	HelenaR .76	120	86	36⅛	35	35	— 1¼
6	3⅝	Helene Curt		13	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
39⅝	29⅝	Hellerlnt .84	15	40	32½	32⅛	32⅛	+ ⅜
15⅞	12¼	HelmeP .40	8	18	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
36½	18⅝	Helmrch .20	12	x30	22	21¼	21⅞	+ ⅛
3⅞	2	Hemisph Cp		15	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
7⅝	6⅝	Heminc .50e		2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
37⅞	32⅝	Hercules .68	19	204	37	36	36½	— ½
24¾	15	HershF 1.10	10	109	15⅝	15	15	— ⅝
39½	35⅝	Heublein .92	19	146	41½	40⅝	41	— ⅞
94⅝	73⅝	Hew Pck .20	48	126	82	80⅞	81¼	
8⅞	4½	High Voltg	27	41	5⅝	5	5¼	— ⅛
30⅝	19½	Hillenbd .43	13	3	22½	22¼	22½	+ ¼
43⅝	19½	Hilton Htl 1	9	97	22⅝	21½	21½	— 1⅜
6⅝	3⅛	HMW Ind	17	18	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
38	25⅝	HobrtMf .64	15	6	29	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
39⅝	25	HoerWal .97	8	6	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	
21	6⅝	Hoff Elctrn	7	4	8	7⅞	8	— ⅛
42⅝	19	Holdylnn .30	14	220	20⅝	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅝
15¼	12⅝	HollySg .90e	7	11	13⅛	13	13⅛	
52¼	23	Homestk .60	27	561	49⅝	47⅝	48⅝	— ⅝
140⅞	100	Honywll 1.40	23	64	103⅝	102⅝	103	— ⅛
41	27	HoovBll 1.28	8	14	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	
15⅝	7	Horizon Cp	1	57	7⅝	7½	7⅛	— ⅛
27⅝	9	Hospit Affil	8	17	10	9⅝	10	— ⅛
37	12	HspAm .06e	11	75	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
26⅜	11½	Host Intl .36	10	34	12	11⅝	12	— 1⅛
16⅝	10⅝	Houdail .60a	7	25	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	— ⅛
19⅝	11½	HougMif .44	9	132	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅝
10	5	House Fbric	10	642	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	
35⅝	23⅝	HousehF .86	9	136	24⅛	22⅝	23	— 1
58⅝	42	HouF pf2.50		5	43	41⅝	41⅝	— 1⅝
79½	54½	HouF pf2.37		2	53	53	53	— 1⅛
51⅝	40½	HousLP 1.40	14	47	43	42⅝	43	+ ⅜
34	26⅛	HouNGs .34	17	25	27⅛	26⅝	27⅛	+ ⅜
68⅝	53	HouG pf2.50		3	54⅝	54	54⅝	+ ¼
34⅞	16⅛	HowJohn .16	17	360	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	+ ⅛
14⅝	11¼	Howmet .70	9	8	11½	11¼	11½	+ ¼
21⅝	18½	Hubbd 1.53e	12	11	19⅝	19½	19½	— ⅛
9⅝	6½	HoghHat .40	6	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
52⅞	41½	Hughes Tool	20	119	46	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅝
19½	14⅛	HuntCh .16	19	4	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
18⅞	8	HuttnEF .40	5	32	8⅝	8	8⅝	+ ⅛
37	24	Huyck .24a	27	133	25⅞	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅞
14⅝	7⅝	Hydrom .16	7	6	8⅝	8¼	8¼	

I

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
22⅝	8	ICN Pharm	15	59	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
36	28⅝	IdahoP 1.76	9	376	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝	— ½
18⅞	12⅝	IdealBas .80	8	7	13⅛	13	13	
11⅝	4⅝	IdeaToy .50t	7	125	4⅞	4½	4½	— ⅛
24⅝	23⅛	IDS Rl 2.10a	12	18	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
29	18⅝	IllCent 1.22	5	53	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ¼
127	87	IllCent pfA6		2	90½	90½	90½	+ 1⅛
55½	44⅝	IllCan pf3.50		14	45⅝	45	45	— ⅞
34¾	28	IllPowr 2.20	11	64	28¾	28	28¼	— ⅛
34	30½	IllPow pf2.35		z300	32	32	32	— ½
36	24¼	IllTool .36	18	15	25⅝	25	25	— ⅝
19	8⅝	ImpCpAm	5	163	10⅛	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅝
49⅝	32½	INA Cp 1.50	6	172	32⅝	32	32⅝	— ⅜
24⅝	23	INA Inv .41e		9	23¼	23⅛	23⅝	+ ⅛
10⅝	6½	Income Cap		5	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
27½	13⅝	Indian H .80	5	11	17⅝	17¼	17¼	
28⅝	25	IndnaG 1.84	7	4	25⅛	25½	25⅞	+ ⅛
29⅛	24	InplsPL 1.62	8	67	25⅛	24⅝	25⅛	+ ⅛
44⅝	28½	IndstNat .96	9	22	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	— ⅛
69⅝	56⅝	IngerR 2.16	13	52	59⅝	59	59	— ¾
48⅝	39	IngR pf2.35		48	42	41¼	41½	— ¼
45½	37⅝	InldCnt 1.60	10	29	38⅛	38	38	— ½
34¼	29½	Inland Stl 2	8	35	31	30⅝	31	+ ⅛
10⅝	6⅝	Inmont .22e	6	79	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
15	9	Insilco .70	7	36	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
20¼	15½	Insc pfA1.25		6	16	15⅝	15⅞	— ⅛
52½	38	InspirCop 2	9	5	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅛
19½	12	Insinv 1.14e	8	6	13⅝	12⅞	13⅝	+ ½
11⅝	7⅛	Integon .24	9	2	9	9	9	
54	37½	Interco 1.28	10	26	37½	37½	37½	— ½
29	23⅝	Intrikin 1.80	7	5	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ¼
340	307	IBM n	34	472	319⅝	314	314⅝	— 4¼
100¾	83	IntFlaF .43b	71	32	93⅝	92½	92⅝	— 1¼
39	26⅝	IntHar 1.40a	7	159	27½	26⅞	27⅛	— ⅛
16½	13⅛	InHold 1.51e		6	13½	13½	13½	
4⅞	1⅜	Int Indust		142	1⅞	1½	1⅞	+ ⅛
14⅛	4	IntIndA pf		71	5⅝	4⅞	5¼	+ ¼
29⅞	20¼	IntMInC .40	10	71	21⅝	20¾	20¾	— ¾
13½	8½	Int Mng		165	12⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅝
34½	25½	IntMltf 1.25	9	2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
36⅝	27	Int Nickel 1	16	87	28¼	27⅝	28⅛	— ⅛
43⅝	33⅝	IntPap 1.50a	13	366	35⅝	34⅝	34⅝	— 1¼
9⅝	5	Int Rectifier	11	40	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
60⅝	30⅝	IntT&T 1.24	8	636	33½	32⅝	33	— ⅞
109	61¼	IntTT pfH4		2	64	64	64	
103	61	ITT pf4:50		13	65¼	65	65	— ¼
101⅛	57½	IntTT pfJ4		8	60	60	60	— ¼
100	58	IntTT pfK4		22	59½	59	59	— 1
74	38½	ITT pfN2.25		124	41¼	40	40⅛	— 1
98⅝	64⅝	IntTT pfO5		13	65½	64	65½	+ 1
20½	14¼	Interpace 1	6	3	16	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
25⅛	14½	IntrpbGp .80	6	9	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
14	6⅝	Intrst Brds	22	20	6¾	6⅛	6⅝	— ¼
19⅝	17⅝	IntrsPw 1.32	10	4	18	17⅝	18	
7¼	1⅝	Interst Strs		96	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
11⅝	6	Interst Unit	5	10	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
35⅛	20⅛	Iowa Beef	6	42	23⅝	22½	22⅝	+ ⅛
18⅝	17⅝	Iowa El 1.30	7	3	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
20⅝	19⅝	IowaIlG 1.44	7	18	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
24⅝	22¼	IowaPL 1.68	9	23	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
21⅝	19⅝	IwaPSv 1.48	10	15	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
8⅝	3⅝	IpcoHsp .15t	24	28	4	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
37½	18⅝	ITE Im .60b	9	9	21	20⅝	20⅝	— ½
53⅝	22	Itek Corp	12	236	24⅛	23	23⅝	— 1
26⅝	21¼	IU Int .75	11	64	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅝

J - K

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
26	9⅝	JamesF .36	8	20	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅜
16⅛	12½	Japan 1.73e		11	13⅝	13½	13½	— ⅛
		Jpn fn1.73e		12	12⅝	12½	12⅝	
71⅝	55⅝	JeffPilot .96	14	28	59⅝	58⅝	59⅝	+ ⅝
30½	29	JeffPilot wi		6	30½	30½	30½	
114⅛	110	JerCe pf9.36		z100	110⅛	110	110	
105	100	JerCe pf8.12		z100	100½	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅝
54½	51	JerCen pf 4		z110	51½	50⅝	50⅝	— ⅛
55⅝	33⅝	Jewel C 1.66	9	29	35⅝	35	35	— 1
33	18⅝	JimWalt .68	7	48	20⅝	20½	20½	— ⅛
38½	25	JimW pf1.60		1	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
14	12⅝	JimWlt pf 1		z250	13½	13	13	— ½
27¼	23⅝	JHanI 1.95e		17	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
33	19⅝	JhnMan 1.20	8	56	22½	22	22⅛	— ⅛
132¼	110⅝	JohnJhn .50	51	133	116½	115½	115⅞	+ ⅛
37⅝	18⅝	Johns Sv .30	8	9	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
66¼	37	Jhn Svc pf 2		2	40	40	40	
61⅝	35	JonLog .80	9	47	35⅝	35	35⅝	+ ⅛
22⅝	17¼	JonLau 1.35	7	6	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
31¼	16	Jostens .76	8	8	17⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅝
37⅝	24¼	JoyMfg 1.40	17	14	29⅝	28⅝	29⅝	+ ⅝
19⅛	13½	KaisAlm .50	14	9	15½	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
54⅛	47	KalA pf 4.12		6	47	45⅝	45⅝	— 1⅛
41¼	39½	KI 4.75pf2.37		z240	39½	39½	39½	— ½
12⅛	7½	KaisCem .50	7	8	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
36½	30⅝	KiCm pf2.50		2	31½	31½	31½	— ½
14¼	10⅛	KaneMill .10	5	17	12¼	12⅛	12¼	— ⅛
32⅝	29⅝	KCtyPL 2.20	10	30	30⅛	30	30⅛	+ ⅛
42	27⅝	KCSou Ind 2	6	1	29	29	29	+ ⅛
23⅝	21	KanGEl 1.52	8	7	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
18⅝	15¼	KanNeb 1.12	10	5	15½	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
30	23⅝	KanPLt 1.48	10	9	24⅝	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
8⅝	4⅝	Katy Ind	9	17	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
26⅝	17⅝	Kty pfB 1.46		4	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
45⅞	14½	KaufBrd .12	14	813	20½	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅝
18⅝	7⅝	KawcBrl .20	12	10	8⅝	8½	8⅝	
19⅞	12	KayserR .40	5	6	12¼	12	12	
33⅝	23⅛	Keebler .70	10	5	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅝
8⅝	5	KeeneCp .10	6	16	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
19⅝	11⅝	Keller .40	6	4	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
17⅝	15⅝	Kellogg .54	17	87	15⅝	15	15	— ⅝
31⅝	20¼	KelsyH 1.30	6	4	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
30⅝	21⅝	Kennmtl .84	7	2	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
29⅝	23⅝	Kenncit 1.40	8	134	24½	24	24⅛	— ⅛
26⅝	23⅝	KyUtil 1.74	9	4	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ ¼
77⅝	53½	KerrMG .40	28	27	62½	61⅝	61⅝	— 1
160½	115	KerM pf4.50		1	125	125	125	— ⅝
20⅝	13	KeysCn .20e	6	6	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
29⅝	16⅝	Kidde .60a	5	42	17⅝	16½	16½	— 1
54¼	50½	Kidde pfB 4		2	51½	51½	51½	
45¼	36⅝	KimbCl 1.20	16	99	45⅝	44⅝	45	+ ⅝
13⅝	7	KingDSt .30	7	22	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
40⅝	17⅝	KirschCo .72	8	11	17⅝	17¼	17⅛	— ½
39⅝	32⅝	KLM Airlin		24	37	36½	36⅝	+ ⅛
57⅝	38	KnightN .20	20	49	41½	40⅝	41⅛	+ ½
21⅝	12½	Koehrg .30e	6	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
38⅝	32	Koeh pf 2.75		1	33	33	33	
39⅝	32⅝	Kopprs 1.72	7	10	33⅝	32⅝	33⅝	
12⅝	4⅞	Koracrp Ind	7	11	5	5	5	
50⅝	43⅝	Kraftco 1.77	13	133	49⅝	48⅝	49	
51⅝	34	KresgeS .20	36	288	38⅝	37⅝	37⅝	— 1⅛
27⅝	16¼	Kroehlr .88a	6	16	16⅝	16⅝	16½	— ⅝
24⅝	15⅝	Kroger 1.30	12	54	16⅝	16	16⅛	+ ½
18	10½	Kysor In .60	6	3	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	

L

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
16⅝	12½	Lams Sess 1	6	4	13	13	13	
33	19	LanBry .65b	11	54	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
32⅝	21⅝	Larwn 2.71e	8	14	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
9⅝	6⅝	Latrobe Stl	16	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
9⅝	5⅛	LearSieg .28	7	105	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
32	26⅝	LearS pf2.25		2	27½	27⅛	27⅝	— ⅝
19⅝	8½	Leasco .40	3	181	9⅛	8⅝	9	— ⅝
34	24⅝	Leasc pf2.20		174	26⅝	25½	25⅝	— ⅝
47⅝	31⅝	Leasewy .50	13	67	34	33	33⅝	— ⅞
21⅝	11½	LeedsN .50	10	21	11⅝	11⅝	11½	
19	12½	Leesona .40	8	15	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
17⅝	13⅝	LehPCm .60	7	41	14⅝	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
2⅝	1½	LehVal Ind		30	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
18	15	Lehmn 1.57e		50	15⅝	15	15⅛	— ⅝
23	8½	Lennar Crp	5	45	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	— ½
44	28½	Lenox .50b	16	12	30¼	29¼	29¼	— 1¼
14⅝	8⅝	LevFd Cap		4	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
13⅝	12⅝	LevFin .75a		1	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
49⅝	32⅝	LeviStrs .48	13	22	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅝
27⅝	6	Levitz Furn	10	267	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
8½	3¼	LFE Cp		29	4	3⅝	3⅝	— ¼
6⅝	5⅝	LFE pf.50		3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
42⅝	31½	LOF 2.20	7	44	33½	32⅝	32⅝	
81	75½	LOF pf4.75		27	75⅝	74⅝	74⅝	— 1⅝
6¼	4⅝	LibbMcNL	34	11	4½	4¼	4½	
23⅝	16	LibrtyCp .30	8	34	16⅝	15⅝	16⅛	— ¼
13⅝	9⅝	LibrtyLn .60	7	30	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
45⅝	35½	LiggMy 2.50	11	141	38⅝	37⅝	38⅝	— ⅝
103	98	LiggM pf 7		z1100	104	104	104	+ 1
91	72¼	LillyEli .76	45	123	87	86⅝	86½	+ ¼
48¼	28⅝	LincNat 1.08	9	56	31	29⅝	30⅝	+ ⅝
97½	61¼	LincNt pf 3		19	64½	64	64½	+ ½
6½	3	Lionel Corp	10	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
13½	6¼	LittInd .32t	8	335	8⅝	8	8⅛	— ⅛
16¼	8¼	Litton ptc pf		1	10	10	10	— ⅝
21⅝	17⅝	Litton pfB 2		8	18⅝	18	18	— ⅛
9⅝	5¼	Lockhd Airc	5	92	6¼	5⅞	6	— ⅛
48	24⅝	LoewCp 1.16	6	30	25⅝	25	25⅛	— ¼
23⅝	8⅝	LomaFin .32	9	37	10⅝	9⅝	10⅛	+ ⅛
52⅝	40	Lorn Mt 3.63	12	18	44¼	44	44	
14⅝	11	Londontwn	5	6	12⅝	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
25¼	14⅝	LoneStInd 1	6	108	15⅝	15	15	— ⅛
101	66⅛	LoneS pf4.50		1	68	68	68	+ 1⅝
40½	28⅝	LoneSG 1.46	11	27	30¼	29⅝	29⅝	
23⅝	20⅝	LngIsLt 1.46	9	19	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
69	65	LIL pf B 5		z70	68½	68	68⅝	+ 2½
93¼	83½	LIL pf 5.75		1	84½	84½	84½	
80⅝	63½	LongDrg .56	38	3	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	— ⅛
5⅝	2⅝	Loral Corp	15	10	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
44½	32	LaLandEx 1	19	85	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	— ⅝
31¼	21¼	La Pacif	9	86	28	27½	27⅝	— ⅝
36⅝	25½	LousGE 1.80	11	163	30⅝	30	30⅛	— ⅛
24½	15⅝	Lowensin .90	6	8	17	16⅝	16⅝	— ½
10⅝	7⅝	LTV Corp	6	97	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
12½	8⅝	LTV Cp AA		5	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
50	30½	LTVCp pf 5		1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅝
46	33⅝	Lubrizol .48	27	100	38⅝	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
16⅝	10⅝	LuckySt .54	12	134	12	11⅝	12	+ ⅛
28½	13⅝	Ludlow 1.08	6	x6	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	— ½
33⅞	21½	LukensStl .80	8	19	21⅝	21	21⅛	— ⅝
7⅝	3⅝	LVO Corp	13	45	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
11⅝	8	Lykes Yngst	16	22	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
32	23⅝	Lyk pf3.12k		17	27¼	26¼	26⅝	— ⅛
16⅝	8⅝	LyncCSy .40	18	2	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛

M

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
14⅝	9⅝	MacAn .07e	6	7	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅝
4⅝	3⅛	MacDonal	11	14	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
12⅞	7⅝	Macke .30a	7	43	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
12½	6⅝	Macmil .05r	6	48	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
47⅝	25⅝	Macy RH 1	8	x24	27½	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅝
13⅝	9	MadF 1.55e		36	10⅛	10	10	— ⅛
9	8⅝	MadSqG wi		32	8⅝	8	8⅛	— ⅛
21⅝	6⅝	MagicCf .32	6	103	8⅛	7⅝	8	— ⅛
29⅝	11	Magnvox .60	12	148	11⅝	11½	11⅝	— ⅝
32	16¼	Mallory .96	8	13	18¼	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
35⅝	20⅝	MalHyde .32	19	8	24⅝	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
17⅝	11	ManInd .56b	5	5	11½	11¼	11½	+ ⅛
31	18½	Manpwr .72	9	5	18	18	18	— ½
37¼	29	MfrHan 1.56	9	54	30⅝	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅝
42⅝	30⅝	MAPCO .54	20	70	32½	30½	30⅝	— 1½
23⅝	17⅝	Maralitm .6f	7	64	21	19½	19½	— 1½
37⅝	28⅝	MaratO 1.60	10	165	30½	29⅝	30⅛	
29⅝	19⅝	Marcor .90	8	614	19⅝	19	19⅝	— ⅛
59⅝	39	Marcr pf A2		12	39⅝	38⅝	39	— ⅝
52	30⅝	Maremt .10r	10	227	33½	32½	32⅝	— 1
32⅝	25⅝	MarMld 1.80	8	30	27½	27	27	
48⅝	27⅝	MarionL .21	28	40	30⅝	30	30	— ⅝
48⅝	30⅝	Marlen 1.18	18	502	35	35⅝	36	+ ⅝
57⅝	29⅝	Marley .40	16	42	34⅝	34	34⅝	+ 1⅛
11⅝	7	Marquit Cm	13	6	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
41	25	Marriot .07t	38	170	26⅝	26⅛	26½	— ⅛
37⅝	25⅝	MarsFd 1.18	10	5	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
19½	16	MarinM 1.15	7	434	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	
11	7⅝	MartMAl .40	145	12	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅝
36⅝	16⅝	MrldCop .50	8	13	17⅛	17	17⅛	— ⅛
60	41	MascoCp .20	32	77	46⅝	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅛
33⅝	21⅛	Masonite .43	15	92	27⅝	26⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
23	16⅝	MassyF .15e	7	28	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅛
28⅝	21⅝	MaMMtg 2e	10	42	22	21⅝	21⅝	
22⅝	18½	MasMl 1.32e		11	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
35⅝	24	MatsuE .28e	9	201	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅝
14⅝	4½	Mattel .02p		83	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
52⅝	27	MayDSt 1.60	9	187	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝	+ ⅛
32⅝	24⅝	MayerOs .65	14	4	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
12⅞	7⅛	MaysJW .30	7	4	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
43⅝	25	Maytag 1.30	12	37	27	26⅝	27	— ⅛
34⅛	20	MCA Inc .64	8	33	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
24	14⅝	McCord .88	6	7	16⅝	16¼	16⅝	— ⅛
30⅝	20⅝	McCror 1.20	4	23	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
80⅛	50	McDermot 1	25	33	60⅝	59⅝	60⅛	— ⅛
76⅝	58	McDonalds	61	453	65½	62⅝	63½	— 1
27	22¼	McDonD .40	7	101	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— 1
40¼	28½	McGEd 1.50	11	20	30	29¼	29⅝	— ⅛
16⅝	8⅝	McGrwH .48	9	65	9⅝	9	9	— ⅛
5⅝	3⅝	McGrg Don	10	6	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
63½	46	McIntyre		z710	57⅝	56	56	— ⅝
23⅝	15⅝	McKee .65e	12	3	22	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
49⅝	39⅝	McLean .60	11	6	40⅝	40	40	— ⅜
22	14⅝	McLouth Stl	7	42	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
15⅛	11⅝	McNeil .75	6	3	12	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
16¼	13⅝	MeadCp .60	10	62	14⅛	13⅝	14	+ ⅛
42	35⅝	Mea pfA2.80		3	36½	36½	36½	+ 1
41	35⅝	Mea pfB2.80		4	36	36	36	
38	22⅝	Medusa 1.25	8	11	23½	23	23½	+ ¼
4	2⅝	MEI Cp	8	28	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
34	24	MelvSoh .43	21	156	25½	25	25⅛	— ⅛
18⅝	2⅝	Memorex	9	413	4⅝	3⅝	4	
17⅝	7	Menasc .75t	5	27	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
171	139½	MercSt 1.60	19	3	140	137⅝	140	+ ½
101½	85⅝	Merck 1.18	43	194	90⅝	88⅝	89⅛	
20½	13⅝	Meredith .70	8	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
32⅝	13⅝	MerrLyn .56	7	93	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
83	58	MesaP .10b	17	109	59⅝	58⅝	59⅝	
10	8⅝	Mesabi .88e	10	25	9⅝	9½	9½	
16⅝	12⅝	Mesta Mch		11	12⅝	12	12	— ¼
24	13⅝	MGM	9	7	15⅝	15⅛	15½	— ¼
32¼	16⅝	Metrom .50b	7	68	17¼	16	16	— 1⅛
98⅝	55⅝	MGIC In .10	43	382	65⅛	62⅝	63⅛	— 1⅝
20⅝	15	MichGs 1.04	11	11	17⅝	17¼	17¼	
17⅝	11⅝	Microdot .44	5	26	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
19½	16⅛	MidCntT .96	0	179	16⅝	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
27½	20¼	MidS Ut 1.10	11	135	24¼	23⅝	24⅛	+ ¼
18⅝	14⅝	MidlM 1.70e	8	9	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	
16⅝	11⅝	Midl Ros .80	8	15	12¼	11⅞	12⅛	+ ⅛
78½	64½	MidR pf4.75		1	65	65	65	+ ⅛
60	43⅝	MilesLb 1.28	15	39	45	44⅝	45	— ⅛
31	17⅝	MiltBrd .36a	13	82	17⅝	17	17⅝	— ⅛
88⅝	76½	MinnMM 1	36	264	84½	82⅝	82⅝	— ⅛
22½	19⅝	MinnPL 1.41	7	5	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
30⅝	16	MissnEq .24	11	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
20⅝	14⅝	MissRvr .90	10	21	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
83	73½	MoPac A 5	4	3	73	72⅝	72⅝	— ⅜
29⅝	24½	MPCem 1.60	7	17	24⅝	24½	24⅝	
17⅞	15	MoPSv .84b	9	5	15½	15⅛	15½	— ⅝
75½	59	MobilO 2.80	11	312	65⅛	63⅝	64⅛	— ⅝
20⅝	17⅝	Mohas 1.20	8	19	19½	19⅛	19¼	— ⅛
13⅝	3½	Mohk Data		50	5	4⅝	4⅞	
19⅝	14⅝	Molybden	10	74	15⅝	14⅝	14⅞	— ⅛
17	13⅝	Monarch .60	67	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
12⅝	5⅝	Mongrm Ind	7	32	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
34¼	16½	MongrEq .44	10	124	18½	17⅝	17⅝	— 1⅛
57¼	47⅝	Monsan 1.80	12	173	52⅝	51¼	51⅝	— ⅝
68	59½	Mons pf2.75		1	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	— ½
42	32⅝	MontDUt 1.94	10	14	33⅝	33	33⅛	+ ⅛
36	32⅝	MonPw 1.80	11	82	33	32½	33	+ ⅝
14⅝	11⅝	Mony 1.05e	11	57	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
18⅝	11⅝	MooreMcC	6	14	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ½
52⅝	47	MorganJP	14	337	51⅝	50	51	
20⅝	15⅝	MorrKn .20r	5	28	16⅝	16	16¼	— ¼
39⅝	12⅝	MorseEl Pd	8	60	15⅝	15	15	— ⅝
13⅝	7	MorseSh .75	6	21	8⅝	8	8	
23	16⅝	MtgTr 2.18e	7	30	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛
33⅝	14⅝	MorNor .84	8	32	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅝
138	92⅝	Motorla .60a	28	522	102	98	99	— 3⅝
52	48⅝	Motorola wi		1	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	— 1⅝
99⅝	37⅝	MtFul S 1.30	20	101	72⅝	70⅝	70⅝	— 1⅝
23	20⅝	MtStaT 1.36	9	20	21⅝	21	21	
23⅝	16⅝	MSL Ind	5	5	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
14⅝	7⅝	Munford .28	6	14	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
33⅝	23	Munsng 1.08	7	2	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
24⅝	17	MurphC 1.20	8	56	17⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ¼
66⅝	47½	MurpOil .64	20	41	58½	58⅛	58½	— 1
33⅝	22⅝	MurrOh .60b	9	11	24¼	24¼	24¼	
18⅝	17	MutuO 1.30e		15	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
19⅝	11⅝	MyersL .80	11	6	12⅝	11⅝	12	

N

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
61	41⅝	Nabisco 2.30	12	51	44⅝	44	44⅝	
30	25	NalcoCh .43	27	45	28⅝	28	28½	— ⅛
27⅝	15⅝	Narcosci .12	13	2	16	16	16	— ½
57½	42	NashuaC .52	20	19	47⅝	47¼	47½	+ ⅛
38⅝	14⅝	NatAirl .10e	6	76	14⅝	13⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
21⅝	14⅝	N Avia 1.45e		9	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
17½	10⅝	Nat Can .45	6	24	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
32⅝	23⅝	N Can pf1.50		10	24⅝	24	24	
38⅝	26⅝	N CashR .40		318	34⅝	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅛
97	78⅝	N Chem .34	51	17	83⅝	82⅝	83⅛	+ ⅛
17⅝	13⅝	NatCityL .90	5	26	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
49⅝	41⅝	NatDef 2.36	7	15	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅛
17½	13⅝	NatDistil .90	10	29	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
76½	73½	NDst pf 4.25		z50	76	76	76	
29⅝	22⅝	NatFuel 1.80	7	22	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
36⅝	25½	Nat Genl .50	5	178	31⅝	30½	31⅝	+ ⅝
17½	13⅝	NatGyp 1.05	7	49	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
12	5	N Home .20	10	206	5⅝	5	5	— ⅛
4½	2⅝	Nat Ind .05e	11	15	3	2⅝	2⅝	
14½	11⅝	NtInd pf1.25		1	12	11⅝	12	+ ⅛
34¼	30	N Pres 1.10a	4	19	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝	+ ⅛
40⅝	27⅝	N Semcndtr	39	116	30⅝	29⅝	29⅝	— 1
28½	15⅝	N Svcind .70	9	34	16	15⅝	15⅝	— 1⅛
35½	20	N Stand .75	19	27	22	21⅝	21⅝	— ½
59⅝	51⅝	N Starch .64	23	3	55	55	55	— ⅛
42½	35	Nt Steel 2.50	8	67	36¼	36	36	— ⅛
7⅝	4⅝	Nat Tea		16	5⅝	4⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
36⅝	20⅝	NatlnEl .50	7	9	21½	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
67⅝	33⅝	Natomas .25	37	150	37⅝	36	36⅝	— ⅝
16	11⅝	Neptune .40	15	6	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
26⅝	23⅝	NEngEl 1.68	9	22	25	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
39⅝	33⅝	N-EngT 2.36	12	19	34⅝	34	34	— ⅝
12	8¼	Newhall .30		6	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
31⅝	21⅝	Newmt 1.04	12	122	24	23⅝	24	— ½
104	82½	Nwmt pf4.50		1	83½	83½	83½	
39⅝	29½	NYSEG 2.36	9	19	30⅝	30¼	30½	— ⅛
52⅝	50¼	NYSE pf3.75		z10	51	51	51	
18¼	15⅝	NiaMP 1.14	8	59	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
83¼	79½	NiaM pf 6.10		z100	79⅝	79½	79½	— ⅛
54	51¼	NiaM pf 3.90		z10	52¼	52¼	52¼	+ ⅝
20⅝	16	NiagS 1.16e		7	17	17	17	— ¼
18	13⅝	NL Ind 1	8	130	13⅝	13¼	13½	— ⅛
27⅝	21⅝	NLT Cp .36	12	129	24⅝	23⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
72¼	60⅝	NorfkWn 5	7	75	62	60⅝	60⅝	— 1¼
22⅝	15	NorlnCp .80	4	6	16⅝	16¼	16⅝	— ½
50	25	Norris 1.08	6	13	25	25	25	
28⅝	20½	NoACoal .60	14	4	22½	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
35	24⅝	NoAMt 2.50e	10	130	25	24⅝	24⅝	— 1
34⅝	24⅝	NoAmPhil 1	7	2	24½	24¼	24⅛	— ½
4⅝	4⅝	NoCAir .05e	7	78	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
2⅝	1½	NoCeAir wt		18	2⅝	2	2	— ⅛
16⅝	14	NoestUt 1.02	9	421	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
13⅝	9⅝	NoCenGs .60	9	14	10	9⅝	10	— ⅛
14½	5¼	NorCent Ry		z100	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
29⅝	25⅝	NollGas 1.92	8	24	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
31¼	26⅝	NIIGs pf1.90		3	27	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
27½	21½	NIndPS 1.36	10	45	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	
44	37⅝	NNGas 2.40	9	31	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	+ ⅛
90⅝	87½	NoNG pf5.80		z30	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	— ⅝
87	84⅝	NoNG pf5.60		z80	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	
31⅝	26⅝	NoStPw 1.84	10	24	29	28⅝	28⅝	— ½
115	110½	NSPw pf8.80		z110	111⅝	111½	111⅝	+ ⅛
52⅝	48½	NSPw pf3.60		z100	50	50	50	
7⅝	4⅝	Northgate	8	10	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
26⅝	16⅝	Northrop 1	7	20	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	+ ⅛
36⅝	21⅝	NwstAirl .45	20	459	21⅝	20	20⅝	— 1
64⅝	52⅝	NwtBnc 1.50	14	15	55⅝	54⅝	55⅝	+ ⅝
37⅝	18½	Nwst Ind .65	4	88	21⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅝
16⅝	6⅝	Nwstind wt		28	9⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅝
98	64½	Nwind pfA5		17	72	71⅝	71⅝	— 2
98	67½	Nwind pfC5		17	74	71½	71½	— 2
75½	56	Nwtin pf4.20		9	60	59	59	— 2
27⅝	22⅝	NwMu 1.80e	12	241	23	22⅝	22⅝	— ½
34⅝	25½	NwtStlW .76	3	2	26½	26⅝	26½	
34	24⅝	Norton 1.50	7	7	25	24⅝	24⅝	— ¼
42	27½	NorSim .25b	16	163	31⅝	31	31⅝	+ ¼
86⅝	56½	Nrt S pf1.60		17	65	64	64⅝	— ⅝
19⅝	14⅝	Nucor .05e	7	244	17⅝	16⅝	17⅛	+ ⅝
20⅝	12⅝	NVFCo 4.24t	2	38	13⅝	13¼	13¼	— ⅝

O

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
20½	11⅝	Oak Ind .32	6	13	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ¼
18⅝	15½	Oakite P .84	12	17	16	16	16	
13⅝	9⅝	Occid. Pet	138	218	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ½
51⅝	44⅝	OccidPt pf 4		6	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	— ⅝
48	41⅝	OccIP pf3.60		27	42	41⅝	42	+ ⅝
29⅝	24⅝	OccIP pf2.16		1	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅝
17	12½	OgdenCp .60	7	101	15	14½	15	— ⅛
31½	27⅝	Ogdn pf1.87		4	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
23⅝	20⅝	OhioEd 1.60	11	58	21⅝	21⅝	21½	+ ⅛
65⅝	60½	OhEd pf4.56		z100	63	62	62	— 1½
64	57	OhEd pf4.44		z100	61⅝	61⅝	61½	+ ½
64½	59	OhEd pf4.40		z10	61¼	61¼	61¼	— ¼
107	101	OhPw pf8.04		z100	103¼	103⅝	103¼	+ ¼
28⅝	25	OklaGE 1.32	13	26	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅝
25¼	19⅝	OklaNG 1.32	9	46	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
19⅝	14⅝	OlinCorp .88	10	49	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ¼
12⅝	7⅝	Omark .15r	6	9	8⅝	8¼	8¼	
19⅝	12⅝	Oneida .76	6	41	14⅝	13⅝	14⅝	+ ⅝
17⅝	16	OrangeR 1.30	12	20	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅝
43⅝	33	OtisElev 2	9	44	36	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅝
45⅝	32⅝	OutMar 1.08	8	33	36¼	35	35	— 1½
17⅝	10	OutletCo .65	7	3	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
39⅝	26⅝	OvernitT .68	9	46	26⅝	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅝
54⅝	40⅝	OwenCn .81	17	38	47⅝	46⅝	47	— ⅛

P - Q

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
32⅝	26⅝	PacGsE 1.78	9	137	28¼	28	28⅛	+ ⅛
26⅝	22⅝	PacLtg 1.68	9	49	23⅝	23	23	
46⅝	26⅝	PacPetrl .50	19	40	28	27⅝	27⅝	— ¼
26⅝	22⅝	PacPL 1.50	10	23	23⅝	23	23⅛	+ ⅛
18⅝	16	PacTT 1.20	10	27	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
5-32	3-32	Pac TT rt		1058	⅛	3-32	3-32	
20¼	83	PacTT pf 6		z30	83	83	83	
11⅝	9⅝	Pac Tin .60a	5	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
9⅝	5	PaineWb .30	18	35	5⅝	5	5	— ⅛
17⅝	12⅝	PaiW pf1.30		7	13	13	13	
5⅞	4⅝	PalmBc .25	8	83	5¼	5		
24¼	4	Pam'da Inc	8	82	4⅝	4⅝		
10⅞	7½	PanAm Air		317	7⅝	7⅛		
45⅝	33	PanEP 1.90	9	14	35¼	35		
22⅝	14	Pancrl .30	5	46	15⅝	15		
19	12	Pargas .70	8	20	12⅝	12		
35⅝	21½	ParHan 1.04	9	9	21½	21½		
23¼	12½	ParPen .43e	11	8	12⅞	12½		
17⅛	9⅝	Pasco Inc	37	19	9⅝	9⅝		
16⅞	12⅜	Payl nw .27	9	16	12⅝	12⅝		
45⅛	23⅛	Peabdy Gal	21	53	25	23⅛		
3¼	2	Penn Cent		253	2⅝	2⅝		
16⅛	5⅝	PennDx .20b	6	12	6⅛	5⅞		
8¼	3½	Penn Fruit		67	4⅛	4		
101	76½	Penney 1.08	27	122	81¼	80⅛		
26	22½	PaPwLt 1.68	9	49	23⅛	22⅞		
113	109	PaPL pf8.70		z110	110½	110½		
109¾	105	PaPL pf8.40		240	107½	107½		
63½	58¼	PaPL pf4.40		z70	57	57½		
29	20⅞	Pennwlt 1.20	12	16	22⅜	22⅛		
32	19¼	Pennzoil .83	10	264	20¼	19½		
45⅞	28	Pennz pf1.33		42	28¼	28¼		
13⅝	6½	PeopDrg .30	13	12	6⅞	6⅝		
39⅛	31⅛	PeopGa 2.24	7	116	32⅛	31⅞		
89¾	81⅜	PepsiCo 1.68	27	66	83¼	82⅛		
43¼	33	PerkElm .22	37	132	34¼	33		
38⅞	24	Pet Inc 1.35	9	x13	26	25⅝		
21½	16	PetInc pf 1		x5	16	15½		
27	14	PetInc pf.80		x6	14	14		
31	16½	PetePal 1.20	12	5	18⅛	18		
79	62½	PetrieS .40a	29	27	65	64⅝		
33	14⅛	Petrolan .35	10	28	16	15⅞		
25⅝	20	Petrim 2.16e		28	21¼	20		
44⅛	38⅝	Pfizer .64a	26	257	42⅛	41¼		
47⅞	38¼	PhelpD 2.20	9	29	42⅛	42⅛		
27⅞	21⅝	PhilaEl 1.64	10	113	21⅞	21⅝		
114	110	PhilE pf8.75		z130	112½	111¼		
105⅝	102½	PhilE pf7.85		z10	102½	102½		
105½	100¼	PhilE pf7.75		z100	102½	102½		
98½	93	PhilaEl pf 7		z20	95	95		
57⅛	51	PhilE pf3.80		z100	52½	52½		
22¼	17½	PhilSub 1.20	8	4	17½	18		
135½	104½	PhilMor 1.20	22	172	116	113⅛		
11⅛	5⅞	Philip In .20	5	61	6⅛	6		
18⅞	11½	Phil Ind pf 1		15	12	11⅞		
52¼	40⅞	PhillPet 1.20	23	412	47⅞	47⅛		
51¼	25½	Pickwik Int	15	23	27⅛	26⅝		
19⅝	17	PiedNG 1.28	6	3	18	18		
24	7¼	Pier 1 Imprt	11	31	8⅛	8⅛		
55	44½	Pillsbry 1.52	11	5	47⅞	47⅛		
23⅛	15	PionNGs .84	11	43	16⅛	15⅝		
27⅛	11⅛	PitneyB .58	12	93	13⅛	13⅛		
17⅛	14⅛	PittFrg .50b	12	3	14⅞	14⅞		
51	42	PittFtW pf		z300	50½	50		
34⅞	23⅛	Pittston .60b	20	147	25⅛	25⅛		
36	14⅛	Pizza Hut	15	38	17⅛	17		
7⅛	2½	Plan Resrch	10	70	3	2⅞		
19⅝	6⅛	Playboy .12	5	60	8	7⅝		
25⅛	25	Plessey 1.02e	12	110	25⅛	25⅛		
141⅝	113⅛	Polaroid .32	94	502	125⅛	122⅛		
85¾	40	Ponderosa S	35	553	51⅛	48⅝		
26⅝	15⅛	PopeTa .40b	4	5	15	15		
18⅞	14⅛	Portecin .30	6	5	14⅛	14⅛		
22½	20⅛	PortGE 1.48	9	20	20⅞	20⅞		
25	19½	Potlatch 1	8	4	24⅛	24⅛		
16⅛	14⅝	PotmEl 1.08	9	39	15	14⅞		
60	56½	PotEl pf4.50		z130	57	57		
54½	52⅞	PotEl pf4.04		z160	53⅛	53⅛		
41	35½	PotEl pf2.44		1	35½	35½		
47	29⅛	PPGInd 1.52	7	50	31⅛	31⅛		
14⅝	8½	Premier .30	10	17	9½	9⅛		
18¼	13⅛	Premr pf.90		5	13⅛	13⅛		
120	93	ProctG 1.56	26	259	98⅛	97⅛		
9½	6½	ProdRsh .10	17	17	6⅞	6½		
21⅞	12	PSA Inc	10	23	13⅛	13		
24⅛	18⅛	PSvCol 1.16	8	27	19⅛	19⅛		
100	97	PSCol pf7.15		z150	97	97		
25⅛	22⅛	PSvEG 1.72	9	91	22⅛	22⅛		
121½	116	PSEG pf9.62		z10	118⅛	118⅛		
101½	95	PSEG pf7.40		1	95½	95½		
20⅞	18⅛	PSEG pf1.40		2	19⅛	19⅛		
45	37⅛	PSvInd 2.24	11	15	43⅛	38⅛		
25⅛	22	PSvNH 1.64	10	4	22⅛	22⅛		
25⅝	20⅛	PSvNM 1.09	7	10	20⅞	20⅞		
4⅞	3	Pubickr .24t		21	3⅛	3⅛		
6⅜	3½	Pueblo .22a		13	4⅛	4		
10⅛	6⅞	PR Cemt .40	13	2	7⅛	7		
34½	29⅛	PugSPL 1.78	9	12	30	29⅞		
64⅞	46⅛	Pullman 2	14	29	63⅛	59⅞		
19¼	13½	PurexCp .84	9	61	14⅛	13⅞		
27½	18⅛	Purex pf1.25		1	22½	22½		
40⅞	35	Purolatr .34	13	125	36¼	34		
47½	34	QuakOat .72	17	47	35	34⅛		
44	27¾	QuakStO .43	27	42	29½	28⅛		
24	12⅛	Questor .50	8	15	13	12⅛		

R

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
45	36½	RalstonP .75	19	60	39⅛	38⅛		
67¼	51¼	RalsP pf1.20		1	54	54		
22	8½	Ramad .12b	14	225	9⅛	9⅛		
24	13⅛	Ranco In .92	7	24	14	14		
21	14⅛	RapdAm .50	3	31	15⅛	14⅛		
62½	45	Rap irpf2.25		1	46⅛	46½		
33⅛	21⅛	RaybstsM 1	5	8	24	23⅛		
11⅛	8½	Raymint .20	10	8	8⅛	8⅛		
34⅛	25⅛	Raythen .60	9	37	26⅛	25⅛		
39⅛	24	RCA 1	11	420	26	24⅛		
91	64½	RCA cv pf 4		6	67⅛	67⅛		
53	50½	RCA pf 3.50		z20	50	50		
2⅝	1⅛	viReadg Co		9	1⅛	1⅛		
2½	1⅛	viReadg 2pf		5	1¼	1⅛		
28⅛	20⅛	RdgBate .25	19	37	22⅛	22⅛		
23¾	7⅝	Redman .12	6	110	8	7⅛		
27⅛	20	Reece .74a	10	2	21⅛	21⅛		
19½	10½	Reed Tool	18	9	11⅛	11		
12⅛	9	ReichCh .40	7	24	9⅛	9⅛		
10⅝	8⅛	Reliab St .60	6	3	8⅛	8⅛		
27⅛	15⅛	RelianEl .70	9	24	16⅛	16		
48⅛	29⅛	Relia pf1.60		2	29⅛	29⅛		
4⅛	1½	Republic Co	11	50	1⅞	1⅝		
19⅛	14½	RepMtg 1.80	7	27	14⅛	13⅞		
30⅛	24⅛	RepStl 1.20	7	46	25⅛	25		
33⅝	26⅛	RetailCred 2	9	7	26⅛	26⅛		
54⅛	38⅛	RevcoDS .28	26	17	42⅛	42		
9⅛	6⅛	Revere Cop		44	7⅛	7		
74	56⅛	Revlon 1.08	20	59	62¼	60⅛		
6⅝	3¼	Rexham Co	9	18	4⅛	4⅛		
29⅛	19⅛	Reynrd 1.04	9	6	20⅛	20⅛		
55⅛	41	Reylnd 2.59	7	111	43⅛	42⅛		
61	40½	Reyl pf 2.25		4	43⅛	42⅛		
17¼	12	ReynMet .40	58	70	14⅛	13⅝		
60⅛	54	ReyM pf4.50		1	54⅛	54⅛		
18⅛	9⅛	ReynSec .50	5	12	9⅛	9⅛		
19	10⅛	Rheingold	29	14	10⅛	10⅛		
16⅝	11⅛	Richrdsn .80	6	3	13	12		
84⅛	65	RichMr 1.04	19	66	69	63⅛		
57	37	Richmd 1.04	8	34	38⅛	37		
19⅛	18⅝	Richmnd		7	18⅛	18⅛		
29⅛	16	RidderP .32	12	4	16⅛	16⅛		
20⅛	15	RiegelTex 1	6	2	15⅛	15⅛		
17¾	11½	RioGran .60	5	21	12⅛	12		
12⅝	10	RioGr pf.80		20	10⅛	10⅛		
56¾	28⅛	RiteAid .10	36	143	33⅛	33		
40	19⅛	RivianF .86	12	385	19⅛	19⅛		
6⅝	5⅛	RoanST .76e		50	6⅛	6		
37⅛	18⅛	RobshCn .76	7	x23	19¾	19⅛		
23	18¾	Robrtsn 1.10	7	9	20	19⅛		
36	28⅛	RobinsA .32	34	113	33⅛	31⅛		
24⅛	20⅛	RochG 1.20b	8	37	21⅛	21⅛		
25¼	20½	RochTel .70	14	27	24⅛	23⅛		
17⅛	9⅛	Rocker .28	6	5	11⅛	11⅛		
33⅛	25⅛	Rockll 1.60	8	50	26⅛	26⅛		
82½	68⅛	Rklnt pf4.75		1	69	69		
116	88	RohmHa .68	24	134	102	99½		
23½	12½	Rohr Ind .80	8	26	13⅛	13⅛		
35⅛	16	Rollinsln .18	15	35	17⅛	17⅛		
7⅛	5	Ronson .20b	12	2	6⅛	6⅛		
32½	19¼	Roper Cp 1	6	3	19½	19½		
34⅛	27	RorerA .76	19	43	30	29⅛		
31⅛	16⅛	Rosario .30	25	174	29⅛	28		
35⅛	21	RoyCCla .58	17	66	27⅛	24⅛		
45⅛	38⅛	RoylD 2.36e	12	66	42⅛	42¼		
		RoID fn2.36e		2	42⅛	42⅛		
12⅛	5⅛	Royal Ind	5	20	6⅛	6⅛		
13⅛	8⅛	RTE Co .04e	25	6	9⅛	9⅛		
92	74⅛	Rubbrm .60	35	24	83⅛	83⅛		
6⅛	4⅛	Rucker Co		23	5	5		
18⅛	14⅛	RussTog .70	8	17	15⅛	15⅛		
44⅛	31	RydrSys .30	24	23	33⅛	32⅛		

S

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7	3½	Safegrd Ind	6	41	4			
44⅛	30½	Safey 1.40	8	94	30⅛	30⅛		
30⅛	25¼	StJoeM 1.50	8	14	26⅛	25⅛		
17	15½	StJoLtP 1.12	9	6	15⅛	15⅛		
46¼	32⅛	StLSaF 2.50	5	11	33⅛	32⅛		
15⅛	13¼	StPaulS .54e		55	14	13⅛		
46⅛	36¼	StRegisP 1.60	11	19	39⅛	38⅛		
10⅛	6⅛	SalantCp .24	4	13	7⅛	7⅛		
20⅛	16½	SanDGs 1.20	8	57	17⅛	17¼		
18⅛	6⅛	Sandrs Asso	11	35	8⅛	7⅛		
17⅛	9⅛	Sangamo .43	7	9	11	10⅛		
23⅛	14¼	SJuan 2.19t	12	19	17⅛	17		
34⅛	22⅛	SFe In 1.60a	7	169	23⅛	23		
9⅛	7⅛	SFeInd pf.50		21	7⅛	7⅛		
58⅛	43½	SanFeInt .30	22	43	49	47⅛		
8½	5⅛	SarWeSc .30	10	3	5⅛	5⅛		
16	14⅛	SavanE 1.12	10	5	14⅛	14⅛		
18½	17⅛	SavnEA .33e		2	17⅛	17⅛		
10¼	5⅛	SavA Stp .24	7	6	6⅛	6⅛		
13⅛	7	SavODr .12e	13	45	7⅛	7⅛		
17⅛	7⅛	SavinB Mch	16	70	8⅛	8		
14⅛	6½	Saxon Ind	5	103	7⅛	6⅛		
27⅛	8½	SCA Svc	8	72	8⅛	8½		
10⅛	6⅛	Schaefer Cp		8	7⅛	7		
157⅛	130	ScherPlg .96	47	157	156½	154½		
79⅛	72⅛	ScherPlg 1		31	78	77⅛		
68⅛	53	SchlitzBr .59	38	110	64⅛	63⅛		
104½	82½	Schlmbg .50	47	168	94½	92⅛		
18⅛	11	SCM Corp	6	56	12¼	11⅛		
9⅛	5¼	SCOAInd .60	18	26	6	5⅛		
21⅛	9⅛	ScotLFd .58	4	22	11⅛	11		
44⅛	27½	ScotFetz .88	12	11	30⅛	30⅛		
13⅛	8⅛	ScottFor .60	7	4	8⅛	8⅛		
16⅛	11½	ScottPap .55	9	411	12	11⅛		
28⅛	17⅛	ScovilMf .75	7	26	19	18⅛		
69	44½	Scovil pf2.50		3	46½	46⅛		
9⅛	6¼	ScudDuoVt		43	6⅛	6⅛		
52⅛	23	SeaCstL 2.20	4	203	23⅛	23¼		
12	4⅛	SbdWA .55t	5	61	5⅛	5⅛		
15⅛	9½	Seagrve .25r	6	7	10⅛	10⅛		
29⅛	17⅛	SealdP .72	7	32	18⅛	17⅛		
122	103½	SearleG 1.30	38	50	107	105⅛		
39⅛	35½	Searle 1		70	35⅛	35½		
123⅛	97¼	SearR 1.40a	24	343	99	97⅛		
9⅛	1⅛	Seatrain Lin		68	3⅛	3⅛		
64½	35⅛	Sedcolnc .08	25	64	43⅛	42⅛		
26⅛	12⅛	Servmt .52b	7	8	15⅛	15½		
12⅛	7⅛	Shakspre .28	9	15	9⅛	9		
22	10⅛	Shapell .10	6	18	12⅛	11⅛		
59⅛	45⅛	ShellOil 2.40	11	82	50½	50⅛		
35¼	31⅛	ShellT 1.09e	16	3	34⅛	34⅛		
23⅛	10⅛	ShellrGl .56	5	82	11	10		
34½	19	ShllGl pf1.35		2	19	18⅛		
51⅛	34½	Sher Wm 2	9	42	36¼	35		
10	6¼	SiegelH .20e	7	2	6⅛	6¼		
15⅛	12⅛	SierraPc .86	9	9	12⅛	12⅛		
22⅛	16	Signal .60b	7	378	18	17⅛		
48¼	36	Signal pf2.20		3	38⅛	38⅛		
20⅛	16	Signal pf 1		1	17	17		
51	43½	Signode .79	17	44	46⅛	46⅛		
5⅛	3	Simm Prec	7	30	3⅛	3½		
28	19⅛	Simmons .88	9	15	19⅛	19		
60⅛	42⅛	SimpPat .30	42	120	48⅛	47⅛		
73⅛	49⅛	Singer 2.40	10	100	53⅛	53		
96	68	Singr pf3.50		13	68⅛	68½		
26⅛	18⅛	SkaggsCo .40	18	5	19⅛	19⅛		
69¼	60	Skelly Oil 1	20	12	66¼	65¼		
44	28	SkilCp .90a	11	25	29¼	29		
33⅛	13½	Skyline .24	8	209	15⅛	14⅛		
22½	14⅛	SmithAO .74	7	9	15⅛	15⅛		
55	38⅛	SmithInt .40	20	2	40	40		
59⅛	46⅛	Smith KF 2	16	43	56⅛	56¼		
23	16⅛	SmithTr .40	8	5	18	18		
23⅛	20¼	Smucker .80	12	5	21	20⅛		
21⅛	12	SolaBas .56	8	8	14⅛	13⅛		
6⅛	4⅛	Sonesta		12	5⅛	5⅛		
57⅛	39⅛	SonyCp .05e	39	423	44⅛	43⅛		
25	20⅛	SCarEG 1.43	11	24	21½	21¼		
10	6⅛	SOS Con .27	6	2	7⅛	7⅛		
		Sony fn.05e		5	43	43		

(Continued on Page 12.)

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
PARIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1973

P Cites Higher Prices or 212% Profit Jump

DON, May 31 (AP-DJ).— prices brought about a ercent increase in profits itish Petroleum Co. in the uarter, the company said

noted that the higher cost le oil resulting from agree- with the producer coun- as not yet had a full im- n prices.

profits in the first quarter to £247.1 million from £15.1 in the same period a year while sales rose to £997 from £812.4 million.

company said crude oil otaled 31.1 million tons, up 27.9 million tons; natural les amounted to 39.2 bil- ubic feet, down from 43.7 cubic feet; and product including chemicals were illion tons, up from 30.3 tons a year earlier.

Courtaulds' Net Rises

taulds, also reporting its gs today, said that net rose to £56.3 million in the nded March 31 from £36.6 in 1971.

fibers and textiles com- said sales increased to million from £681.5 mil- year earlier.

nal dividend of 3.595 pence eclared, making a total for ar of 7.219 pence, up from pence.

BMW Triples Profit

NICH, May 31 (AP-DJ).— tax profit of Bayerische en Werke AG (BMW) al- tripled in 1972, rising to illion deutsche marks from million DM in 1971, the company reported today. senting the annual report, nan Eberhard von Kuen- called BMW's 1972 results llent and the best in the any's history."

similarly good result is ex- d for 1973, Mr. Von Kuen- said.

es rose 21.6 percent to 2.3 n DM last year from 1.9 bil- DM in 1971, with car pro- duction up 11 percent to 182,858 units and motorcycle output rising 12.5 percent to 21,045 units.

The strong uptrend continued in the first four months of 1973, Mr. Von Kuenheim reported. Sales climbed 19.5 percent to 989.4 million DM from 785.7 million marks in the year-earlier four-month period.

Mr. Von Kuenheim noted that the 93.9-million-DM net profit included 12.6 million DM extraordinary income resulting from the incorporation of a former subsidiary, Schorsch Meier Vermoegensverwaltung GmbH, into the parent company.

Excluding this extraordinary income, net profit represented a return on sales of 3.5 percent, up from 1.7 percent in 1971 and from 1.9 percent in 1970, Mr. Von Kuenheim said.

In Dusseldorf, Zentralgesellschaft VFW-Fokker GmbH said consolidated net profit fell 12 percent to 9.5 million marks in 1972 from 10.9 million DM in 1971.

The Dutch-West German aircraft group reported 1972 sales rose 16.7 percent to 1.25 billion marks from 1.078 billion marks in 1971.

The 1972 payout, evenly shared by Fokker and VFW, was 5.3 million DM, down 29.3 percent from 7.5 million marks in 1971.

Roan Mines Earnings

LONDON, May 31 (AP-DJ).— Roan Consolidated Mines Ltd. today reported a post-tax profit equivalent to £7.8 million, or 26 pence a share, for its third quarter ended March 31, up from £5.4 million, or 18 pence a share, a year earlier.

Roan, a major copper producer incorporated in Zambia, maintains its accounts in the Zambian currency, the kwacha. The third-quarter results were converted into sterling at a rate of 60.565 pence to the kwacha. The year-earlier results were converted into sterling at a rate of 53.728 pence to the kwacha.

Roan is 51 percent owned by Mindeco Ltd., a subsidiary of the state-owned Zambia Industrial & Mining Corp. RST International Inc., a subsidiary of American Metal Climax Inc., owns 20.4 percent of the equity.

Roan recommended an unchanged dividend of 0.30 kwacha gross a share, equivalent to 0.165 kwacha net after Zambian income tax.



Associated Press.

ADVERSARIES—Sir Basil Smallpeice (left), who led, and lost, the fight to oust Lonrho chief executive Roland Rowland (right). Chairman Duncan Sandys is in middle.

Lonrho's Chief Beats Ouster Move

From Wire Dispatches

LONDON, May 31.—The bitter power struggle for control of the Lonrho pan-African mining and financing company ended today with overwhelming victory for its chief executive, Roland "Tiny" Rowland.

At a rowdy meeting, Lonrho shareholders voted by a show of hands to keep Mr. Rowland in office and to dismiss the eight "rebel" directors who had been trying to oust him.

Today's meeting, attended by some 2,000 of Lonrho's 47,000 shareholders, was the climax of a 10-week battle which has tarnished the image of British business and created a major political row.

The boardroom crisis also threatened at one point to jeopardize some of the company's vast business interests in Africa, built up by Mr. Rowland during the past 10 years.

Probity Challenged

A majority of the board, led by Sir Basil Smallpeice, former chairman of the Cunard shipping line, tried to dismiss Mr. Rowland on the grounds that his "lack of commercial probity" and his temperament made him "unfit to run a public company."

But Mr. Rowland used his right as Lonrho's principal individual shareholder, owning over 20 percent of the shares, to appeal over their heads to Lonrho's small shareholders.

At the extraordinary shareholders' meeting which he called today, he spoke of the "appalling consequences" which could have resulted in Africa from his dismissal.

Threat by Zambia

He was speaking against a background of a threat by Zambia, where Lonrho has an annual turnover of about £30 million, to put the company out of business if he were dismissed.

As a friend of several independent African leaders, Mr. Rowland described Africa as a continent of immense potential where Lonrho had a great part to play for the benefit of both Africa and itself. But he said this demanded a deep understanding of African problems.

To constant interruptions, Sir Basil Smallpeice said that "Mr. Rowland has failed you and is still failing you by his conduct of the company's affairs."

He blamed Mr. Rowland's "grave misjudgments" for Lonrho's recent series of cash crises, accused him of overriding board decisions and concealing information from the board, and attacked his "utter intolerance of advice and criticism."

But the shareholders packed into a large hall near the Houses of Parliament left no doubt that their sympathies were with Mr. Rowland, who has personally transformed a relic of Britain's colonial past into a giant pan-African concern.

Under Mr. Rowland, a German trader's son who once worked as a porter at a London railway station, Lonrho's profits have risen from £158,000 in 1962 to over £19 million last year.

Range of Assets

Its assets cover mining, finance, and a wide range of commercial activities in 29 countries. It has a large stake in Ghana's rich Ashanti goldfields and in West Germany's Wankel rotary motor engine.

Among the directors voted off the board today was a Swiss, Alfred Gerber, who is a managing director of the Wankel company.

Lonrho's chairman, Duncan Sandys, expressed his regret that Mr. Gerber should have become involved in what he described as a "really deplorable" affair.

During an unsuccessful court action brought this month by Mr. Rowland against the "rebel" directors, testimony drew reactions that ranged from astonishment to the cynicism of those disposed to accept that in big business anything goes. Among the more spectacular disclosures were:

● Payment of directors' emoluments into accounts in the Cayman Islands, a British West Indies tax haven.

● Provision of rent-free accommodations for directors, among them a £325,000 palatial country house.

● Compensation payment to the chairman of £130,000 in lieu of consultation fees.

To the City, London's financial center, the tax evasion, exorbitant compensation fees and general abuse in the use of company funds, charges leveled against Mr. Rowland, came as no great surprise. All companies have ways of rewarding key men with incentives above and beyond their salaries.

But it is fair to say that the

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 1)

'Dubious Banking' Seen In Scramble to Moscow

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, May 31 (NYT).—Gabriel Hauge, chairman of Manufacturers Hanover Trust, assailed yesterday what he termed the development of "dubious banking" in the current scramble on non-Communist financial institutions to do business with the Soviet Union.

Mr. Hauge, who has just returned from an extensive trip through Eastern Europe, said that "eight to ten" Western banking delegations a day were calling on the Soviet Trade Bank in Moscow seeking to finance East-West trade.

"In the face of sharply rising demand for credit in this area," he said, "rates have fallen." He asserted that "this kind of development—which I think is an early manifestation of the 'discovery' of this part of the world—represents dubious banking, and needs some sober second thoughts at the top" at other major banks.

Low Lending Rates

There have been widespread rumors in the banking community that Chase Manhattan—which earlier this month opened a representative office in Moscow—has offered substantial concessions in lending rates to aid in developing its banking business in Eastern Europe.

Mr. Hauge said that Eastern European borrowers were now enjoying a "buyer's market for credit. That, coupled with their skill as negotiators—as true as it is vaunted—has led to a position in which a number of competitors for a position in this market on one side of the table and the monopolist on the other side of the table have resulted in some prices for money that are remarkably low."

He added that "margins as low as one-half of one percent (above the inter-bank lending rate in the London Eurodollar market) are being sought and apparently obtained for sizable medium-term loans."

"A project was proposed to this bank the other day," he said, "where the return would have been five-eighths below the comparable best rate to a prime domestic customer of this bank. It seems to me that that is 'most-favored-nation' with a vengeance."

A "most-favored-nation" clause is a provision in foreign trade agreements that in essence grants to a nation the most favorable treatment in tariff and trade matters that is accorded to any other nation. Many Eastern European nations, and particularly the Soviet Union, have been seeking such status in their trade with the United States.

New Orders Down in U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP-DJ).—New factory orders in the United States fell 0.5 percent in April to a seasonally-adjusted $73.6 billion, the Commerce Department reported today. This was the first drop since October, 1972.

The April decline compared with an upward-revised 4.2 percent surge in factory orders in March, the biggest gain since December, 1970 when new orders advanced 5.8 percent.

Orders for durable goods dropped 1.5 percent to an adjusted $41.7 billion from March, when orders jumped 5.6 percent. Bookings for nondurable goods edged 0.7 percent higher to an adjusted $31.9 billion from the previous month, when orders rose 2.2 percent.

Aerospace Orders Up

The downturn in new orders was due primarily to a $585-million decline in bookings for the primary metals industry, a $177-million drop for electrical machinery and a $165-million downturn in fabricated metal products orders. However, bookings for the aerospace industries rose $300 million to an adjusted $2.5 billion.

Manufacturers' shipments rose 1.5 percent in April to an adjusted $71.1 billion from March, when shipments had risen 1.4 percent.

April inventories remained at the March level of $109.6 billion. At the end of the month inventories equalled 1.54 months' shipments, down from 1.56 in March and 1.67 a year earlier. The ratio in April was the lowest since the Commerce Department began publishing such figures in 1966.

Unfilled orders for durable goods rose 2.7 percent in April, compared with the 4.4 percent in March, to an adjusted $90.4 billion.

Market Dips As Volume Remains Low

Gold Rise, Weak Dollar Are Cited for Decline

NEW YORK, May 31 (IHT).—Prices retreated for the third straight session on the New York Stock Exchange today but trading continued light.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 7.46 to 901.41. It fell 16.70 yesterday and 5.27 in the previous session.

Declines totaled 1,073 against 356 advances. Volume totaled 12.19 million shares compared with 11.37 million yesterday and 11.3 million on Tuesday.

Brokers said the recent decline resulted partly from selling of the dollar abroad and a rush into gold, sending bullion prices soaring. In London, the dollar declined again today on slow turnover and gold gained. Most Continental exchanges were closed for Ascension Day.

Also in the economic news, pressure increased for another rise in the bank prime rate, analysts said.

Gold Mines Weak

Dome Mines, weakest of the gold mining stocks, dropped 2 5/8 to 97 1/4. Homestake Mining dipped 3/8 to 48 3/8, and ASA 7/8 to 82 1/2. Some issues in the group fell victim to profit-taking as a result of sharp gains earlier in the week.

Motors lost fractions, and steels were mixed. Du Pont fell 3 to 171 among the chemicals.

Prices declined in light trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index lost 0.09 to 22.56, while declines led advances, 595 to 245. Turnover was 2.59 million shares, up slightly from 2.37 million yesterday.

The corporate bond market lost all of yesterday's gain after investors snubbed an aggressively priced Pacific Telephone issue but governments held firm in the face of rising short-term interest rates and continued Federal Reserve selling.

Markets Closed

Stock markets, banks and currency exchanges throughout most of Continental Europe were shut yesterday, May 31, in observance of Ascension Day.

The holiday also limited trading in the international bond market. As a result, there are no Eurobond prices in today's editions.

old Climbs, ollar Sags

NDON, May 31 (Reuters).— dollar sank to new lows st some major European ncies today, while the gold rose to a record $114.75 an

iness, however, was very ed on both the bullion and n exchange markets, reflect- e closure of most European s for the Ascension Day y.

record set at this after- s gold fixing here was $1.50 than yesterday's record. t European currencies made against the dollar in trad- re, with sterling putting on one third of a cent to t $2.56675.

ne Dollar---

ON (AP-DJ). — The following late or closing interbank rates dollar on the major interna- xchanges:

May 31, 1973

	Today	Prev.	Ch.*
per £)..	2.5655	2.5655	— 1.47
(A)....	38.425	38.595	
(B)....	38.445	38.595	+16.43
mark.	2.891	2.7225	+19.39
nne....	6.035	6.04	+16.36
.....	24.3	24.38	
A).....	4.23	4.38	
B).....	4.345	4.3925	+17.87
.....	2.8175	2.8265	+15.12
ound...	4.20	4.20	
.....	595	593	
.....	582	585	— 0.39
.....	58.0	58.0	
.....	20.08	20.17	+18.36
ia.....	4.33	4.3238	+12.43
anc....	3.09	3.095	+24.42
.....	364.38	364.56	+18.39

e. B: Commercial.

ntage change against the rom central rates set by the tsonian agreement as calculat- organ Guaranty Trust Co.

Japanese Economy Expands 11.5 Percent in Latest Year

TOKYO, May 31 (AP-DJ).—Japan's gross national product for fiscal 1972, ended March 31, 1973, totaled 95,224.8 billion yen (about $359.34 billion), up 17.4 percent in nominal terms and up 11.5 percent in real terms from a year ago, the Economic Planning Agency said today.

The agency, in a preliminary report, said Japan's per capita income amounted to the equivalent of $3,022. The agency said Japan remained second only to the United States among the Western countries in regard to GNP.

The government had expected the growth rate to be 10.3 percent in real terms and 15.7 percent in nominal terms in fiscal 1972, the agency said. It attributed the fast economic growth to active construction of private houses and expansion of private capital investments and personal spending.

A leading research institute, the Nomura Research Institute of Technology and Economics, forecast today that Japan's GNP would total $847.7 billion in 1977, more than double West Germany's $400 billion and half of America's estimated $1,800 billion.

Nomura also estimated Japan's per capita income in 1977 would be $6,267 and said this would be the third highest in the world after Sweden's $7,200 and America's $6,500.

The institute also predicted that the Japanese economy would grow by an average 10.4 percent annually in real terms in the five-year period ending in fiscal 1977 (March 31, 1978).

Bonn Warned On Inflation

PARIS, May 31 (IHT).—West Germany will be struggling to control an overheated economy and price rises most of this year despite the recent measures taken to cool things down, economists warned today.

The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), in its annual survey of the German economy, said the anti-inflation measures announced earlier this month "are important and should progressively serve to slow down the growth of demand and prices. But the main effects may not be felt before the end of this year."

The report was prepared before Germany's moves yesterday to further tighten credit by raising the discount and Lombard lending rates a full percentage point. However, those increases are clearly in line with the thrust of the OECD report which called for "strict control of the liquidity position of the banking system as well as that of other important financial intermediaries."

The survey also stressed the "importance of simultaneous and mutually supporting action" by the other countries within the Common Market if the anti-inflation fight is to be effective.

The main problem for Germany, as outlined by the OECD, was the surprisingly strong boom in export orders this year. Coming at a time when industry was already working at near capacity levels, the foreign orders risk overheating the economy and adding to the acceleration of price increases.

The survey notes that the rate of growth of Germany's real gross national product, that is minus the distorting effects of inflation, "is likely to exceed the official 4 to 5 percent target by a significant margin."

Honda Import Permit Suspended by Italy

ROME, May 31 (AP).—The Italian government has suspended the import permit for 5,000 Honda motorcycle engines from Japan.

Foreign Trade Minister Matteo Matteotti specified that the order applies only to 125-cubic centimeter or heavier motorcycles. There is no import limit on lighter vehicles.

The import permit had been granted to the IAP group of Bologna, which had announced sembly plant in Chieti. it planned to construct an assembly plant in Chieti. The government suspended he permit after Italian motorcycle manufacturers threatened to close their factories if Japanese penetration was not halted.

Growth in French Output

PARIS, May 31 (AP-DJ).—French industrial production growth remains close to an annual rate of 10 percent and orders with manufacturers are at the highest level since 1969, the latest survey undertaken by the Official Statistical Institute showed today.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Dunlop Pirelli Spending Plans

Dunlop Pirelli is planning capital expenditures of some £200 million through 1975 financed out of cash flow. Dunlop Holdings chairman Sir Reay Geddes notes that this would not be much different from the previous three years although, on the planned 50-50 basis, Dunlop would be spending more than in the previous period. Some £48 million is expected to be spent in the United Kingdom. Of the remainder, about £40 million is earmarked for Italy and enough would be channeled into the United States to maintain Dunlop's share of the U.S. replacement market, which is currently about 5 percent.

Italian Firm Seeks Ronson Shares

Liquifin, a subsidiary of Liquigas SpA., a large Italian industrial concern, is offering to purchase for cash 2.2 million shares of common stock of Ronson Corp. at $8.50 a share. Ronson, best known as a manufacturer of lighters, has 4.38 million common shares outstanding. The offer, unless extended, will expire June 15. If fewer shares are tendered Liquifin may purchase all shares tendered but will not be obligated to purchase any more shares. If more are tendered it will purchase at least 2.2 million and may purchase more. Liquigas, formed in 1938, is engaged in the purchase, processing and sale of liquid fuels including liquefied gas, heating kerosene, camping gas and light fuel oil; production and sale of basic and refined chemicals and petrochemicals, manufacture and sale of household equipment and the ownership and operation of cattle ranches.

Canteen to Merge With TWA Unit

Canteen Corp. directors have approved a previously announced agreement to merge into a subsidiary of Trans World Airlines. Under terms of the proposed merger TWA will pay $22 a share in cash for the two million Canteen shares publicly held. International Telephone & Telegraph, which owns four million shares, or two-thirds of the total outstanding, will receive from TWA a five-year note for $88 million. The transaction is subject to execution of a definitive agreement and to approval by two-thirds of the Canteen shareholders, excluding ITT, at the annual meeting to be held Aug. 1.

City Investing Makes Exchange Offer

City Investing is withdrawing its merger proposal to General Development Corp. and intends to make an exchange offer for approximately 52 percent of General Development stock it does not own. The proposed exchange will be on the same basis as its merger proposal: For each remaining share of General Development, City Investing will offer $12 of a new 8 1/4 percent subordinated debenture. The total principal amount of the new debentures offered would be approximately $63 million.

Tokyo Exchange

May 31, 1973

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	365	Mat. El Wks	702
Canon Camera	282	Mit. Hvy Ind	219
Dai Nip. Print	363	Mitsubi Corp	420
Fuji Bank	576	Mitsui Co	454
Fuji Photo	920	Mitsukoshi	560
Hitachi	207	Nippon Elec	211
Honda Motor	706	Sharp	250
C. Itoh	625	Shiseido	1,020
Jap. Air Lines	2,400	Sony Corp	3,790
Kansai El P	949	Sumitomo Bk	575
Kao Soap	498	Taisho Marine	440
Kirin Brewery	491	Takeda Chem	567
Komatsu	343	Teijin	238
Kubota I Wks	308	Tokyo Marine	776
Matsu E Ind	756	Toray	715
		Toyota Motor	740

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

London

Anglo-Am Cp	4.15	GlaxoGr....	3.62
Anglo-Armin.	£2.9½	Grand Sit(A)	2.47
BarclayBank	3.70	Guinness....	1.46
BeechamGr.	2.45	Hawker-Sidd	3.88
BICC.....	1.54	Hudson-Bay	2.43
Boots.....	2.72	ImpChem....	2.83
Bowater.....	1.95	Imps.....	0.73
Brit. mTob..	2.54	Marks&Spen..	2.82
Brit.Oxyg...	0.78	MetalBox....	2.66
Brit.Pet.....	5.76	Nichols.....	0.70
BLMC.....	0.32½	Plessey.....	1.28
Burmah.....	4.78	RandMines..	2.83
Cadbury Schw	0.83½	Rank Org (A	3.83
Charterea....	2.22	Royal Dutch.	£17⅝
Courtaulds...	1.63	R.T.Z.....	2.45
Daggafont....	0.07	Shell.....	3.36
DeBeerD....	3.70	Thorn (A)....	4.20
Decca Rec....	3.52	Tube Invest.	4.55
Distillers....	1.44	Union Cor....	3.46
Dunlop.....	1.63	Vickers.....	1.34
El Musiind..	1.63	War L'½:....	£34½
FreeStGed...	7.83	West Deep...	7.40
GEC.....	1.37	West Drief...	£16½
GKN.....	3.56	West Mln....	1.56
		Woolworth...	0.87½
		ICI.....	0.64½

nternational Bancorp Limited

ce of payment of interest to holders of Certificates of icipation in International Bancorp Limited—7% entures due 1979.

ce is hereby given to holders of Certificates of Participation International Bancorp Limited 7% Debentures due 1979, interest for the period from 1st January, 1973, to 30th June, will be payable on and from 30th June, 1973, against presen- on of coupon No. 3.

rest will be paid to bearer by cheque drawn on Overseas elopment Bank Luxembourg S.A., on presentation of coupon 3.

ificate holders should complete the docket at the foot his notice and deliver or send it together with coupons bered three, to: Overseas Development Bank, Share istrar Department, Berger House, 36 Berkeley Square, don W1X 5DA, England.

June 1973.

rseas Development Bank (Bahamas) Limited. tary.

OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT BANK
Share Registrar Department,
Berger House, 36 Berkeley Square,
London, W1X 5DA, England.

e enclose ..... "coupons No. 3 of International Bancorp ited Certificates of Participation in 7% Debentures due having a total face value to $..... Please e International Bancorp Limited make its cheque payable

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Please state total number of individual coupons enclosed.

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MEET ME AT
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DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED
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HAMILTON, BERMUDA.

	N.A.V.	Subs. Price
PRICES ON APRIL 30, 1973.		
S&P Jardine Jap. Fd.	$25.52	$27.29
Hampstead Co. Ltd...	A$18.26	A$19.96
S&P Dollar Fund	$11.22	$12.27
S&P Sterling Fund....	$17.25	$18.96

DEALING EVERY MONDAY

PRICES ON APRIL 25, 1973.
Monitor Co. I. Id..... A$8.82 A$9.64
DEALING EVERY WEDNESDAY

HAMBROS BANK
has pleasure in announcing
the opening of its
Danish Representative Office
today

Fredericiagade 16, 1310 Copenhagen K.
Telephone (01) 113112
Telex 16593 JCBSKA

Ove Petersen, Danish Representative

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from Page 10.)

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
24	21	SoJerin 1.56	8	2	21¼	21¼	21¼—	⅛
20	10½	Southdn In	4	133	11⅜	10⅞	11 —	⅜
35¼	23⅝	Sod pf1.80		5	25½	24½	24½—	⅞
38⅜	32⅜	SocastBk .76	19	8	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜+	⅛
17½	15¼	SoastPS 1.28	11	2	16	16	16	
28½	23⅞	SoCalE 1.56	9	84	24⅝	24¼	24¼	
20⅞	18⅛	SouthCo 1.34	9	279	18½	18⅛	18⅝—	⅛
43¼	24½	SoulGE 1.96	8	11	35⅜	35	35⅜	+⅜
66½	50	SoNRes 1.50	11	73	53¾	53¼	53¼—	½
45	38½	SoNET 2.72	9	56	40¼	39⅝	39⅝—	⅝
46⅜	29¾	SouPac 2.16	7	284	30⅝	30	30½—	½
50¼	31	SouRy 1.72	8	60	33	32⅝	32¾—	½
7⅛	6½	Sou Ry pf.50		22	6¾	6⅝	6⅝+	⅛
33⅜	25⅜	SouUGs 1.36	8	26	26⅜	25⅝	26¼+	¼
32¼	14½	Southld .24b	13	79	18½	17¾	17⅞—	⅝
14	6⅞	SwAirm .37t	11	303	10⅞	10⅛	10¾	
11⅞	8	SwstFor Ind	3	44	8	7⅞	7⅞—	¼
14⅜	11½	SwstPSv .78	11	419	11⅞	11½	11⅝—	¼
8⅜	5⅝	Sparton .20a	5	22	6⅛	6	6	
30½	21	SperryHut 1	5	22	21	20⅝	20⅝—	⅜
51¼	41¾	Sprry H pf 3		2	41⅞	41½	41½—	½
50¼	35⅞	SperryR .60	14	242	39⅞	38¾	38⅞	—½
19	11⅜	Sprague El	18	113	15¼	14⅞	15⅛—	1½
15⅛	12¼	SpringM .60	7	7	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
38	23	SquareD 1a	17	98	26¼	25⅜	25⅞	—⅛
114¼	94¾	Squibb 1.56	30	55	103¾	99½	100⅜+	¼
29½	24⅜	StaleyM 1.40	9	22	26¾	26⅛	26⅜+	¼
55⅞	49⅝	StBrand 1.73	15	19	51⅜	51⅛	51⅜+	⅛
56⅜	35½	StBPaint .22	24	39	36	35⅜	36⅛—	¼
20¼	14⅞	StdIntl .40	7	16	15⅜	15	15⅜+	⅜
90	72⅛	StdOilCal 3	11	238	76	74	75⅞+	¾
91½	80⅝	StOilInd 2.49	15	133	88¼	87⅜	88 —	⅜
107	84½	StOilOh 2.70	30	184	110	106	107⅜+	1⅞
9¼	6½	StPress .10e	8	35	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
11⅜	10	StPrudnt .66	11	56	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	
44⅞	30	StanWk .84b	12	x2	35	34⅜	34⅜	—⅛
16¼	8¼	Stanray .40	6	6	9¼	9¼	9⅛—	¼
25	16¼	Starrett .80a	8	2	19½	19¼	19¼—	¼
28	22¼	StatMI 2.40e	9	19	22⅛	21⅞	22¼	
49¾	40⅝	StaufCh 1.90	11	50	46⅛	45¼	45⅝—	⅞
10¾	7⅜	SterchBr .48	7	3	8½	8½	8½	
37¼	32¼	SterDrug .58	27	84	33⅜	33⅛	33⅜+	⅛
35¼	25½	Stevens 1.50	10	27	27¾	27⅛	27⅛+	⅜
35⅝	27⅞	StewWa 1.85	9	11	29½	29	29⅞+	⅛
21¾	14⅞	StokeVanC 1	7	10	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞—	¼
44	34¼	StoneWeb 2	7	29	34⅞	33½	33½—	1
13⅜	9⅞	StoneCon .30	8	6	10	10	10	
44	17¾	StorerBg 1b	8	11	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜—	⅛
15⅞	9⅝	StridRite .65	6	28	9⅝	9½	9⅝	
65	38	StuWor 1.32	5	11	38⅛	38	38 —	¼
41¾	31½	SIW pfA1.40		3	30½	30½	30½—	1
17⅞	3½	SuavSh .15e	5	105	3¾	3½	3¾+	⅛
33	19¼	SubnPro .80	10	26	20⅞	20½	20½—	⅜
10½	7¼	SuCrest		20	7¾	7¾	7¾	
25½	17⅜	Sun Chm .40	7	87	17½	17¼	17¼—	½
54⅝	42¼	SunOil 1b	12	6	48⅛	47⅞	48⅛—	⅛
48⅝	47	Sun O pf2.25		44	42½	42	42⅝+	½
34⅞	20½	Sunbeam .84	12	24	23½	23¼	23⅛—	¼
33⅞	16½	Sundstrd .80	12	x34	16½	16	16½+	¼
14⅝	9⅞	Sunshne Mn	78	61	12⅛	12⅛	12½+	¼
24⅞	16	SupValu .76	7	1	17	17	17 —	⅛
353	213	Supr Oil 1.40	145	12	242	238	238 —	5
14¼	6⅛	SupmkG .20	14	39	7⅛	7	7	
33	19	Supm pf1.30		1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅞—	¾
24⅜	19⅝	Survey 2.75e		36	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜—	½
19	14⅜	Sutro 1.70e	9	26	16	15⅞	15⅞	
12⅜	8⅛	Swank .68a	9	11	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	
37⅝	22⅜	Sybron .64	13	20	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛—	⅝
62	42½	Sybrn pf2.40		12	43⅞	42	43⅞+	1⅜
15⅞	7⅛	Systron Don	7	18	8⅜	8	8⅜+	⅜
		T						
58⅜	34	Taft Brd .60	13	20	34⅛	33¼	33½—	⅝
20	10⅞	Talcott .27p		6	13¼	13¼	13¼	
11¾	6¼	Talley .45r	5	49	7	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
15⅞	11	Talley pfB 1		8	11⅜	11½	11⅜	
22¾	18⅜	TampaE .84	10	33	20½	20¼	20½	
46⅞	16⅝	Tandy Corp	10	93	18⅝	18⅛	18⅜—	⅛
23	11	Tappan .40	6	17	12⅞	12⅜	12⅜—	⅛
20¼	10⅜	Technicon	17	11	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜—	⅜
53⅞	30½	Tektrnx .20e	17	599	33	31½	31⅛—	1⅜
19¾	5½	Telecor .24e	5	21	6	5½	5¾—	⅛
20½	11½	Teledyn .59t	6	182	13⅛	12½	12⅞—	½
78	70	Teledyn pf 6		5	71	71	71	
6⅛	2¾	Telex Cp	21	128	3⅛	2⅞	3	—⅛
24⅞	15⅞	Templel .22	9	6	16⅛	16	16	
30⅜	21⅜	Tennco 1.36	8	142	23¼	22⅝	22⅝—	⅝
8⅞	3⅝	Tennco wt A		99	4⅛	4	4 —	⅛
112¼	84⅝	Tennc pf5.50		14	87	86	86 —	1⅛
43⅝	27	Tesoro Pet	9	41	29¼	28¼	28¾	
43¼	34½	Texaco 1.72	10	453	35	34¼	34⅞	
61¼	49⅞	TexETr 1.58	14	113	51	49½	49¾—	1¾
40	30⅝	TexGsT 1.64	8	13	31½	31⅛	31⅛—	⅜
25¼	17⅛	Texasglf .60	19	156	21⅜	20⅞	21⅛+	⅛
27½	19⅞	Texasind b	9	12	20	19⅞	19⅞—	⅜
100½	88⅛	TexInst n.56	36	628	93¼	89½	91½—	2
39	17½	TexOilG .01	25	81	20⅞	19⅜	20⅜+	⅜
23¼	17½	TexPLd .54e	13	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜+	⅛
34⅞	28¾	TexUt 1.04	16	159	32¾	31½	32⅜+	¾
31⅛	20⅝	Textl Ind	6	18	20⅞	20⅞	20½—	⅜
24⅜	19⅞	Textron .96	8	54	21⅛	20⅜	20⅞—	⅛

Business.

The business community throughout Europe relies on the Herald Tribune for essential world-wide business news. Day after day.

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
44½	30½	Textr pf2.08		1	30⅝	30¼	30¼+	⅛
34¼	21½	Textr pf1.40		3	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛—	½
22	10	Thiokol .40a	6	70	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛—	⅛
101¼	84¼	ThmBet 1.12	27	7	85	85	85 +	¼
21⅞	12	Thomin .40b	9	9	14½	13⅜	13⅜—	¾
24⅝	14	ThompJW 1	7	14	14½	14¼	14¼—	¼
12	7⅜	ThriftyD .37	7	113	7½	7	7⅛	
28¼	21¾	TI Corp 1.40	7	13	22½	22¼	22½	
39¼	23	TidwatM .50	13	25	26	25⅛	25⅛—	1
63¼	33¼	Time In 1.90	8	22	34⅜	33⅝	33⅞—	⅜
25⅞	16½	TimeMir .30	13	47	19	18⅝	18⅞—	⅜
42⅜	33⅜	Timkn 1.80a	7	24	34⅜	34	34¼+	⅛
25	16½	TishRlt .40b	19	x44	17⅜	17	17 —	⅜
9⅜	6⅜	Tobin Pkg		5	7	7	7	
24⅞	12	TodShp .20p	76	91	14¾	14	14½+	½
30⅜	27⅛	ToledE 1.92	9	13	28⅜	28¼	28¼	
46	17⅝	ToolRh 1.14t	11	27	19⅝	19	19¼—	¼
17½	11	ToolRol .40b	9	3	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	
69½	44⅛	TraneCo .96	12	23	44⅛	43¼	43½—	1
43	29⅝	TranUn 1.33	13	32	36⅛	35¼	35¼—	¾
42⅞	23¾	Trans W Air	7	440	27¼	25⅜	26⅜+	⅜
27¼	24¼	TWA pf.50k		5	25¼	25	25 —	⅜
15¼	7⅛	TranWd Fin	4	6	8	7¾	7¾—	¼
17⅜	11	Transm .55b	8	489	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
23¼	21¾	TranInc .77e		11	22⅛	22	22 +	⅛
15	10⅝	Transcn .43	9	24	10⅝	10½	10½—	⅛
40¼	26½	Travelrs .84	9	227	28⅜	28¼	28½—	⅛
50⅜	38¼	Travelr pf 2		114	41½	40½	40½—	½
14⅞	6	TrvLdg .25e	9	31	7⅛	7	7 —	⅛
34⅞	26	TriCon 2.80e		34	27¾	27	27⅛	—⅛
36⅝	34½	TriCn pf2.50		2	35½	35½	35½—	¼
37	28½	TriSM 2.49e	10	19	28⅞	28½	28⅞+	⅛
16⅛	12¼	Triangln .80	8	4	13	12¾	12¾—	⅛
21	13¾	TriangP .30	5	8	15⅜	15¼	15⅜—	⅛
25⅞	17	Trinityln .56	9	33	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞—	⅛
57⅞	29⅞	Tropicana	31	87	31	29⅜	30½—	⅝
34⅞	24	TRW In 1.04	10	66	24⅞	24½	24⅞+	⅛
82½	61	TRW pf4.50		6	61½	60¼	60⅞—	1⅜
80⅛	66¼	TRW pf4.40		24	66¾	66¼	66⅜	
15¾	13	TucsonG .78	9	31	13⅛	13	13⅛—	¼
12⅜	7⅛	TwenCe .05e	8	77	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜—	⅜
25¼	12½	TylerCp .20	4	30	13	12½	12½—	¼
		U						
34½	18⅜	UAL Inc	22	199	21⅛	20⅛	20¾—	⅛
33⅞	17¾	UAL pf.40		5	20⅛	20¼	20¼—	½
22¾	16⅝	UARCO 1.10	9	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛—	⅛
19⅝	17	UGI Cp 1.32	8	24	17⅜	16⅞	17¼+	⅛
21⅞	12⅜	UMC Ind .78	6	22	12⅞	12⅜	12⅞	
11¼	8⅞	Unarco .40	6	10	9	8⅜	9 —	⅛
37½	35½	UnilLtd .95e	10	2	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛—	⅜
48⅝	43⅝	U Camp 1.08	15	280	44	43	43 —	1⅜
51⅞	37½	UnCarb 2.10	10	212	38¼	37⅜	37⅜—	½
47⅞	26	UnCom 1.26	7	30	27⅞	27	27 —	⅞
10⅝	4⅝	Union Corp	9	57	5⅞	5⅛	5⅝—	⅜
18⅜	16⅞	Un Elec 1.28	12	63	17	16⅞	17 +	⅛
27⅜	5½	Un Fidelity	3	132	5⅝	5¼	5⅝—	
41¾	34⅜	UnOCal 1.60	10	172	38⅛	37½	37⅞—	⅜
54¼	46⅛	UOCa pf2.50		63	50⅛	49¼	49⅞+	⅛
70½	54½	UPacCp 2.16	11	23	56	55⅞	55⅞	
13¼	10	UnPac pf.47		12	11¼	10⅞	10⅞—	⅜
40	24¼	Unionam .84	9	x121	25¼	25	25 —	¼
16	11	Uniroyal .70	7	377	12	11½	11¾	
106½	102	Uniryl pf 8		z60	102	101½	101½—	½
7⅜	1½	Unishops		41	2⅛	2½	2½	
46¼	34⅜	Unit Air 1.80	8	38	36	35⅜	35⅞+	¼
12⅜	6¼	Unit Brands	8	58	7	6⅝	7 +	⅛
15½	13	UBrd pf1.20		6	13¼	13	13 —	⅛
10	8	Unit Cp .72e		43	8⅛	8	8⅛+	⅛
15	8⅜	UnitFin Cal	6	8	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜—	⅛
31	20½	UnitGas .84	7	77	20⅞	20½	20⅞+	⅛
34¼	29¼	Ullium 2.24	8	7	29½	29⅜	29⅞+	⅝
9⅝	5⅝	Unit Ind .32	5	4	5¾	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
6⅞	5⅛	UnitIn pf.42		1	5½	5½	5½—	⅛
32⅞	13¼	UnitInn .10	13	12	15⅛	15	15⅛—	⅛
28⅜	19½	UJerBk 1.04	8	29	19⅝	19½	19⅝—	⅜
23½	18½	UnMM 1.30	6	61	18⅝	18⅛	18⅞—	⅜
13⅛	6	Un Nuclr	22	27	7	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
2⅜	1⅜	UnitPk Min	40	3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
27⅜	13⅞	UnRefng .15	6	12	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞—	⅞
44¾	38	USFidG 2.40	10	81	38⅞	38¼	38⅜	
32¼	26	USFor 6.07e		5	26⅞	26⅝	26⅞—	⅛
24⅞	18	US Frgt 1.40	10	53	19⅝	19⅝	19½—	⅛
27⅜	21¼	USGyps 1.60	7	222	21⅞	21⅛	21½—	⅜
30⅞	25	USGy pf1.80		34	26½	25¼	25¼—	1¼
25¼	9⅛	USHome .12	5	25	10⅝	9⅞	10⅛—	⅛
21⅞	12⅛	US Ind .65	5	96	13⅛	13⅜	13⅜—	⅜
25⅞	15½	USLeasg .20	14	84	18⅛	17½	17½—	⅞
23¼	13⅜	US Shoe .95	7	12	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞—	⅛
35	29	USSteel 1.60	8	128	30⅞	30	30½—	⅛
22	12¼	USTobac .64	9	42	12⅞	12½	12⅞—	⅜
25⅝	17⅝	UniTel 1	12	207	19⅞	19⅜	19⅜—	⅜
7⅝	3⅞	UniTel wt		2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
30	24½	UnTI 2pf1.50		7	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	
34⅞	24½	UnTel pf1.50		2	29⅞	29¼	29⅞+	2⅛
13⅞	6⅜	Unitrode Cp	10	12	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝—	¼
35	26⅛	UnLeaf 1.64	6	11	27	26⅞	26⅞—	⅜
25¼	16½	Unly Oil Pd	15	163	21⅞	21⅛	21¼—	
166	117	Upjhn 1.60a	46	181	169	163¾	166⅛+	2
83	72¾	Upjohn wt		29	85	82¼	83½+	⅜
16½	11½	UrisBldg .40		105	15⅛	15¼	15⅛—	⅛
75¼	47½	USLIFE .54	12	19	50⅞	50¼	50¼—	⅜
14⅛	11⅜	USLInc .33e		19	12⅛	12¼	12¼+	⅛
23¾	15	USM stp .60	7	14	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜—	½
20	18½	USM pf1.50		z160	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
46⅜	40	Utah Int	29	83	42½	41½	41½—	1
38½	32¼	UtahPw 2.08	9	38	37⅜	37⅛	37⅜—	⅛
28½	23	UV Ind 1a	6	20	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜—	⅛
		V						
19½	9⅜	Varian Assc	14	51	12⅛	12	12 —	¼
20¼	11	VCA Cp .44	7	30	11⅛	11¼	11¼—	⅜
20⅜	15⅜	VCA pf.80		2	16½	16½	16½	
34⅞	25	Veeder 1.60	7	2	25½	25¼	25¼—	⅜
15	8⅜	VendoCo .40	10	14	9	8⅞	8⅞—	⅛
34¼	24½	VF Corp .39	13	1	24¾	24¾	24¾—	¼
20	10⅛	Viacom Int	19	17	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	
18¾	10	VictCmp .50	10	51	10⅞	10½	10½—	⅛
23⅜	18¼	VaEPw 1.18	9	98	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜+	⅛
114¼	110	VaEP pf8.84		z400	110	110	110	
105½	100	VaEP pf7.72		z30	102½	101½	102½+	1
102⅛	97½	VaEP pf7.45		z10	98½	98½	98½	
73½	67½	VaE&P pf 5		z100	68	68	68	
19½	8⅜	Vornado .97t	4	32	9⅛	8⅞	9 —	⅛
22½	17⅜	VSI Corp .52	8	21	17⅜	17¼	17¼—	⅜
28½	24⅜	VulMat 1.08	8	6	25⅞	25¼	25¼—	⅜
13¼	10	VWR Un .48	9	8	11½	11¼	11¼—	⅛
		W						
44⅞	35¼	Wachove .62	16	47	35¾	35⅜	35¼—	⅛
33⅜	21⅛	WchRl 2.56e	9	5	23⅛	22⅞	23 —	¼
22⅜	15⅞	Walgreen 1	8	11	16⅛	16	16	
54½	49⅞	WalkH 1.20a	14	5	51⅜	51¼	51¼—	⅛
25⅛	18⅝	WallBus .40	13	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞—	⅛
18⅝	12	WallMur .60	4	37	13½	13	13 —	⅜
34⅞	20⅞	WalMart Str	29	4	22	21¾	22	
33½	12	Wang Labs	21	31	15⅛	15	15⅛+	⅛
12	5⅜	Ward Foods		18	6¼	6	6 —	⅛
20½	12⅞	Warnaco .80	6	19	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛+	⅛
16	11	WrnerCo .50	8	1	12	12	12	
39⅞	15	WrnCom .25	6	210	15⅜	15	15⅛—	⅛
133⅜	62½	WrnC pf4.25		3	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜+	⅛
78	30	WrnC pf1.25		2	31	30⅛	30¼—	2¼
116	91¼	WarnLa 1.44	28	62	95⅛	94⅜	94½—	⅜
51⅜	45⅛	WarLam wi		2	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛+	½
43¼	25⅛	WarnSwa 1	13	6	25	25	25 —	⅛
27⅜	23½	WashGs 1.88	7	17	27¼	27	27¼—	⅛
19¼	14⅜	WashSH .83	5	12	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛—	⅜
22⅜	20½	WasWP 1.44	10	14	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	
41¾	19	Watkin Jhns	16	9	22¼	21½	21½—	⅝
11¼	7	Way Gos .76	9	6	7⅜	7⅛	7¼	
4⅞	3⅜	Wean Unit		3	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
11½	8¼	Weathrd .40	7	5	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛—	⅜
8¼	4½	Webb Del E	4	46	5⅛	5	5 —	⅛
17⅞	9⅜	WellMcL .50	5	6	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
21⅜	14½	WelsMkt .50	8	4	14⅞	14½	14½	
2⅜	1⅜	Welbilt Corp		7	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
29½	19⅜	WellsFar .86	9	50	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞+	⅛
25⅞	20½	WIIFM 2.06e	10	15	21⅞	21⅜	21⅝—	¼
21⅛	9½	WellsRG .60	6	14	12	11⅞	12 —	¼
18¼	12⅞	WescoF .13r	7	91	13⅜	13½	13⅜+	¼
30⅜	19¼	WPtPep 1.20	7	34	20⅜	19⅞	20⅛—	⅛
14⅜	8⅜	WnAirL .10r	10	107	9½	8⅞	8⅞—	½
37⅜	29⅜	WnBnc 1.40	9	x85	30¾	30½	30⅛—	⅜
14½	7½	Wn Pac Ind	10	21	8¼	8⅛	8¼	
49⅞	22½	WnUnIn 1.40	18	140	23⅜	22⅜	22⅞+	⅛
99	57	WnUn pf4.60		1	59	59	59 +	⅛
47⅜	31¼	WestgEl .97	14	1157	34	33	33¼—	1⅜
64	58⅜	Wst E pf3.80		z30	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛+	⅛
27⅜	19⅜	Wstvco 1.05	11	46	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜—	⅜
60⅞	44¼	Weyerhs .86	17	277	57⅛	56⅛	56⅛—	1⅜
57½	48⅜	Wyhr pf2.75		12	54⅜	54⅛	54⅜	
23⅞	9⅜	WhelFry .40	10	72	11⅞	10⅜	10⅞—	⅜
21⅜	12¼	WheelPit St	5	16	13⅜	13	13⅛—	½
53⅜	49½	WhelPit pf 5		z30	51	51	51	
37½	24½	Whirlpool .58	12	81	26⅛	26¼	26½+	⅛
21⅞	12	WhitCon .50	5	34	13¼	12¾	12⅞+	⅛
41⅛	34¼	WhitC pfC 3	3	1	35	35	35 —	¼
16	9⅜	White Motor	11	29	11	10¼	10¼—	⅜
7⅜	3⅜	Whittaker	10	96	3⅞	3½	3⅜+	⅛
28⅜	16	WickesCrp 1	8	61	17⅜	17	17½—	⅛
8	6	WiebtSt .25b	6	11	6⅛	6	6	
47½	26¼	WillRess .48	17	3	26⅛	26½	26½	
56⅜	39	Williams Co	11	108	41	40⅛	40½—	½
36¼	19	Wms Co wt		90	22⅛	21½	22 —	⅜
50	37	Wms C pf.80		1	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜—	2⅜
41¾	33½	WinnDx 1.20	17	20	36⅛	36	36 —	¼
27½	5	Winnebago	8	593	6⅞	6⅛	6¼—	¼
25½	22⅜	WisElP 1.60	9	42	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜—	¼
105	101½	WisE pf7.75		z80	102½	102½	102½+	1
18	16½	WiscPS 1.20	9	54	16¾	16⅞	16⅞—	¼
24¾	18⅞	WitcoCh .98	7	22	19	18¼	18¼—	⅜
60	50⅜	Witco pf2.65		3	50	50	50 —	⅜
7⅜	3⅜	WolvWW .10	41	19	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	
19⅜	11½	Wometco .48	9	7	11½	11⅜	11½—	¼
19⅝	12	WoodsCp .48	7	2	12½	12½	12½—	⅛
31⅞	19⅝	Wolwth 1.20	7	131	21½	20⅞	21⅛+	⅛
47½	33½	Wolw pf2.20		11	34⅛	34½	34½—	⅛
7⅜	4⅝	World Arwy	10	10	5½	5⅜	5⅜—	¼
68	57¼	Wrigley 2.40	12	3	60	59¾	60	
11¾	4½	Wyly Corp		83	5½	5	5⅛—	½
		X						
170	139½	XeroxCp .88	44	576	149¼	147½	147⅝—	2⅞
28½	15	Xtra Inc	6	19	16⅛	16⅛	16½—	¼
		Z						
43½	19⅜	ZaleCorp .68	10	17	21	20⅜	20⅛—	⅜
37¼	22	Zapata Corp	7	80	24⅛	23½	23⅛—	½
29⅛	9⅜	Zayre Corp	4	130	10⅛	10	10⅛	
56	34⅜	ZenithR 1.52	13	89	37¾	37⅛	37⅜—	⅞
20⅞	11	Zurn Ind .28	12	26	12½	12	12 —	¼

z—Sales in full.
Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.
a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex dividend or ex distribution date.
cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.
vj—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.
Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.
Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

American Stock Exchange Trading

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
12⅝	5½	AAVCos .20	5	6	6⅛	6	6 —	⅛
3¼	1½	Aberden Pet	33	3	2	2	2 —	⅛
3⅜	2	Acme Haml	70	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
18	3⅜	Action Ind	4	9	4⅛	4	4⅛	
6¼	1⅞	ADM Indust		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
19⅜	10¼	Admiriln .50	5	3	12⅞	12½	12½—	½
17½	8¼	Adobe Corp	19	11	9¼	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
5½	2¾	A&EPlast P	6	3	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜—	⅛
2⅜	1¼	Aerodex Inc		5	2	1⅞	1⅞—	⅛
7⅛	3⅜	AeroFlo .08r	7	11	4⅞	4½	4½—	⅜
4⅛	2¼	Aeronca Inc		1	2⅜	2⅛	2⅝	
3⅜	2⅛	Aerosol	9	3	2⅛	2¼	2¼	
21¾	14⅞	Aerovox Cp	19	11	16	16	16	
8⅝	5½	AffilCap .39t	4	6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
3⅜	1¼	Affil Cp wt		2	1¼	1¼	1¼	
16	5⅞	AIC Phf .56f	8	1	6¼	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
4⅛	2⅜	Aiken Ind	10	3	2⅛	2½	2⅛—	⅛
11¼	7⅜	Airpax .45f	7	20	8⅛	8	8⅛+	⅛
19½	13⅜	Airwick .74	22	715	15⅜	14½	15⅛+	½
19⅛	15¼	AjaxMag .60	14	4	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞—	⅜
58	54	AlaP pf4.20		z50	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜+	⅛
19⅜	14⅜	Alan Wood	7	8	14½	14½	14½+	⅛
7⅜	4⅛	Alaska Airl		38	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
4⅞	2⅛	Alba Waldn		5	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
12½	6⅞	Alcolac .05e	12	6	7⅜	7	7⅛+	⅛
17	9	Alleghy Airl	12	209	9⅜	9	9 —	⅛
51	36	AllegAir pf		1	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜+	⅜
10½	4⅞	AllegA wtO		1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
8⅜	3	AllegA wtN		12	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
10⅛	5⅜	Alleg Cp wt		2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜—	⅛
13⅜	6⅞	AllanTR .79t	4	2	7⅛	7	7	
4⅛	1⅞	Allied Art	1	1	2⅛	2	2⅛+	⅛
26⅛	19	AldThr 1.14	6	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛+	⅛
7½	4	Altamil Cp	3	16	4½	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
1⅜	⅜	Altec Corp		39	⅞	13-16	13-16	
1⅛	½	Altec Cp wt		13	11-16	9-16	11-16+	3-16
4⅞	2⅜	Altec Crp pf		2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
11⅝	8⅛	AlterFds .50	7	5	8⅜	8⅛	8¼—	⅛
6½	2⅜	Amco Ind	48	8	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
12	5	AHessLL wt		24	6⅛	6	6⅛+	⅛
4⅜	2	Am Agroncs		24	2½	2⅜	2⅜—	⅛
14	9	AmBiltrl .50	5	7	9⅛	9	9⅛—	⅛
26⅜	15⅛	AmBusP .20	16	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛—	⅛
3½	1⅜	ACenMtg wt		4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
30⅜	25½	AFltch 2.71e	9	5	26⅛	26⅜	26⅜+	¼
5	2⅛	AmFitch wt		6	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
16½	13	AmGard Pd	10	12	13	12½	12½—	⅜
5⅛	4	Am Int Pict	6	1	4½	4½	4½—	⅛
10⅞	7	Alsrgell .26e	7	24	7⅛	7	7 —	⅛
9	6⅜	AMaizeA .33	7	1	7	7	7 —	¼
24	7⅛	AmMl I .10e	6	6	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
38⅜	31½	A Petrf 1.10	13	7	36	35⅜	35⅜—	¼
11	9⅛	A RltTr .80a	11	18	10⅛	10½	10½	
16¼	4½	Am Recreat	5	70	5¼	4⅞	4⅞—	⅜
18⅛	8⅜	ASafeE .68t	7	37	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞—	⅛
6¼	3⅜	AmTech Ind	5	4	4	4	4 —	⅛
26⅜	7⅛	AmTrain Sv	17	95	12½	11⅛	11⅛—	⅜
62	18	AMICCp .04	12	36	19⅞	18¼	18⅛—	1⅜
3⅛	1¼	Andrea Rad		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅜	1⅜	Anglo C .10e	14	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞—	⅛
		Anglo fn.10e		1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
24⅜	8¼	Anthony Ind	4	51	8⅜	8	8⅛—	⅜
2	1	AO Indust	11	21	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
4	1⅜	Appild Data	20	9	2¼	2	2¼+	¼
30½	21⅞	Aquit Ca .20	23	17	22¾	22⅜	22⅜	
		AquitC fn.20		2	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	
2⅛	1	Argus Inc		13	1⅛	1	1 —	⅛
22¼	14	Ariz Col .08e	12	27	15⅛	15	15 —	¼
12⅜	9	ArzCol pf.48		1	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜+	⅛
27⅜	21¼	ArkLGs 1.30	8	17	22½	21⅞	22⅛+	½
15⅛	11	Armin Cp	7	118	11⅜	10⅞	10⅞—	1
10⅜	5⅛	Arrow Elect	5	29	6⅛	6	6	
78¾	72	Arundel .89t	9	78	72	71⅛	71⅛—	½
4½	2¾	Arwood Co		2	3	3	3	
15⅜	8	Asamera O	27	209	9 5-16	8 15-16	8 15-16—	5-16
3⅛	1⅜	AskinSv .08t	18	5	1⅜	1½	1⅜+	¼
12⅛	7¼	Aspro .40b	5	2	8¼	8⅛	8⅛—	⅜
4⅞	2⅜	AssdFd .05p		2	3	3	3 +	¼
24⅜	7½	AsdMl 2.1Ce	55	28	8⅞	8⅜	8⅞+	⅛
30¼	22¼	AsdProd .40	8	10	27⅛	26½	27 +	⅜
6⅛	3⅛	Astrex Inc	14	10	3⅜	3¼	3⅜+	⅛
10½	6⅜	Atalanta Co	5	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜—	⅛
7⅜	3⅜	AtlcoMtg wt		5	4	3⅞	3⅞	
19⅛	10⅛	AtlCMl 1.20e	8	58	18	17⅜	17⅞+	⅛
1½	⅝	Atlas Cp wt		9	1	15-16	15-16	
33⅞	17½	Augatinc .10	26	8	21⅛	21	21¼+	¼
26⅛	11⅜	Austral Oil	13	42	12⅛	12	12⅛+	⅛
9⅜	4	Auto Bldg	6	34	5⅛	5	5 —	¼
7½	3⅛	Autmat Rad	6	9	3⅞	3⅜	3⅜—	⅛
8⅜	4⅞	AutmSvc .20	5	7	5¼	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
67	42	AutSwlt .63e	17	3	43⅛	42½	42½—	1
8	3⅜	AVC Corp	39	4	5⅛	5½	5½—	⅛
9⅜	4⅞	AVEMC .14	9	22	5⅛	5	5	
40⅜	34⅜	Avondl 1.20b	9	2	35⅛	34⅞	35⅛—	⅛
		B						
40	32½	BagCop .40r	14	3	33½	33⅜	33⅜—	⅜
17¼	13	BaldDH .32	7	9	13½	13½	13½	
6⅜	3½	BaldSec .31e		3	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜—	⅛
18⅜	14⅜	BanFd 1.45e		15	15½	15⅛	15½	
4⅛	1⅜	BanqP.n wt		1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞+	⅛
25⅛	18⅜	BanstrCtl Lt	11	111	23½	22¼	22⅜—	⅛
21	12	BankrU .20e	14	117	11½	10½	10½—	1½
7⅜	3	Banner .02e	6	13	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜+	¼
5⅜	3½	Barbra Lyn	8	8	4	3⅞	4	
7⅜	3	Barclay Ind	8	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
9⅛	5⅜	Barnes Eng		1	6	6	6 —	⅛
15⅜	8½	Barnwel Ind	24	18	9	8½	9 —	⅛
12⅛	6⅜	Barry R .42t	9	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
12⅞	6½	BarryWr .32	7	3	6⅜	6¼	6¼—	⅛
3½	1½	Bartell Med		19	2⅛	2	2⅛+	⅛
3⅜	4	Barth Sp .27	7	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
4⅜	2⅞	Bartons Cdy	46	3	3¼	3¼	3¼—	⅛
2½	1½	Baruch Fost		13	1½	1½	1½	
6⅞	3⅜	BasinPet Cp	12	17	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜—	⅛
13⅞	10⅜	BayrkU .45e		4	11⅛	11	11	
4	2	Bhaviort RL		1	2	2	2	
4⅞	2¼	Bell Ind .08	7	24	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛+	⅛
5⅜	2⅜	Belscot .13t	11	6	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
28⅜	20⅜	BenSM 2.45e	7	16	22½	22⅛	22½	
8½	2⅜	BenStMg wt		5	3⅛	3⅜	3⅜	
6½	3⅜	Benrus Crp	10	9	4½	4½	4½—	⅛
15¼	4½	Berg El .48	5	28	6¼	6	6 —	⅜
7	6½	Berg En Rlt		6	7	7	7	
1	⅜	Berg Ent wt		17	1	⅞	1 +	⅛
7⅜	3¼	Berg Bruns		4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
8⅜	5⅜	BernzOmat	13	2	6⅛	6	6⅛+	⅛
8½	5⅜	Bertea Corp	6	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜—	⅛
18½	7⅛	Bervgen .08t	10	4	8⅛	8	8⅛+	⅛
3⅞	2⅜	Bethlem Cp		3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
4⅜	1⅜	Beverly Ent	7	84	2⅛	2	2 —	⅛
14⅜	6	BevHill Bnc	5	72	7⅛	7	7	
32½	14⅛	Bic Pen .27	14	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛—	⅛
29⅜	18	BgBear 1.08	5	104	17½	16⅞	17 —	1
20½	15⅜	BlakMf .93a	8	5	15⅞	15½	15½—	⅜
37⅛	13⅜	BinnySm .70	9	15	14½	14⅛	14⅛—	⅛
14⅛	5	Bio Dynam	9	16	7½	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
10⅜	8	Bissings .60	6	33	8⅛	8	8⅛	
4⅛	2⅛	Blount .05	6	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞—	⅛
4⅜	2⅜	Bluebird Inc	9	30	3	2⅞	3 +	⅛
1⅛	¼	Bluebird wt		1	7-16	7-16	7-16	
24⅜	13	Bodin Ap .20	6	2	14	13⅛	14	
12⅜	6½	Bolt Berank	8	11	6⅞	6⅜	6⅝	
4½	1⅛	BoothsC .91t		5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
38⅜	19⅜	Bowmar Ins	12	215	25⅜	24⅛	24⅛—	1
25⅜	11⅛	Bowne .20	7	1	11½	11½	11½—	⅛
55	25⅜	BowVall .16	126	19	27⅞	27⅛	27⅛—	⅜
26⅜	9⅜	Brad Ragen	9	18	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛—	⅜
30	27⅛	BradfCm Sy	52	47	31⅜	30⅞	31⅛+	⅜
8	4	Brnchin .26	7	8	4⅞	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
17½	9⅛	BranRAr wt		6	10¼	10	10 —	⅛
16	8⅜	BrfAlrA .50t		14	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛—	⅜
21¼	18⅜	BrscanLt Tb	5	63	19½	19¼	19⅜+	⅛
20⅛	14⅛	BrasnEn .44	6	3	15	14⅞	15 +	⅛
10⅜	4⅞	Breeze Corp		24	4⅞	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
16¼	12⅜	Brewer .40	7	17	13½	13⅛	13⅛—	⅛
3¼	1⅜	BroDart Ind	11	13	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞+	⅛
5¼	3	Brody Seatg	7	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
9⅞	4⅜	BrooksP .16	9	2	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜	
4½	2	BrownCo wt		9	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
32½	22	BwnFA .40b	14	x23	21⅛	20	20½—	2
33⅜	21⅜	BwnFB .40b	15	x17	22¼	21⅞	21⅞—	⅜
5⅜	5⅛	BrwnF pf.40		x1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
34⅛	27⅜	BTMtg 2.47e	10	12	28	27⅛	27⅛	
15⅞	9½	Buell In .25r	6	5	10	10	10	
8½	4½	Buildex .10e	4	1	5	5	5	
22⅛	10⅜	Burnsint .60	11	63	11	10⅜	10⅜—	¼
10½	5⅛	Butler Aviat	6	146	5⅜	4⅞	5⅜+	⅛
27¼	16	Buttes G Oil	27	221	21	20⅛	20½—	⅜
		C						
8⅞	3⅜	Cabicom Gn		6	5	4⅜	4⅜—	⅜
19⅛	9½	Caldor .15b	7	16	10	10	10	
13⅛	5⅜	Calcomp		46	7½	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
24⅛	16⅜	Cal PrtCm 1	8	6	17⅛	16½	16⅜—	½
4⅜	2⅜	Calvert Exp	12	8	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
13⅜	6½	Camcoin .05		15	7⅜	7	7 —	⅜
8⅛	5 1-16	CampChib	50	31	5 9-16	5 3-16	5 9-16+	⅛
11¼	8⅛	Campin .30b	6	4	9⅜	9½	9½—	⅛
4⅜	2⅜	CdnExp GO	31	10	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
11	5 9-16	Cdn Homstd	73	22	6 11-16	6⅛	6⅛	
13⅜	9¼	CdnHydr .25	13	5	9¼	8⅞	8⅞—	⅜
9½	5⅞	CdnJvin .30t		43	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
5⅜	3⅜	CdnMar .10e	13	2	4	3⅞	4	
8⅛	5⅜	Cdn Merrill		3	6	6	6 —	1-16
15⅛	9⅜	Cdn Occidnt	11	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
58⅜	41	Cdn SuprOil	54	6	44⅛	43⅜	43⅜+	⅛
4⅜	2¼	Canverl Ist		3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
8¼	4	Capital Res	9	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
5⅜	3⅜	CapitlFd .12	17	21	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜+	¼
10⅜	6⅛	Capitol Inds	10	31	9⅛	9¼	9¼—	⅛
21½	4⅜	Caressa .20	5	28	6¼	5⅞	6¼+	⅜
100	79⅜	Carnatn .88	25	4	85⅛	85	85⅛—	⅜
72½	67	CeroPL pf 5		z20	68½	68½	68½+	1
9⅜	4⅛	Carr wt		5	4⅜	4½	4⅛+	⅛
20½	17⅜	Castle A .86	5	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛—	⅛
2⅛	1½	Castleton In	37	23	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
20½	10½	Castlwd Int	17	25	11⅞	11½	11⅞+	⅜
13⅛	6⅜	Cavitron Cp	27	12	7⅜	7	7 —	⅛
4⅛	2	CelluCraft		5	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜+	⅛
47⅜	45	CenM pf3.50		z80	46	46	46 +	⅛
8⅜	4⅜	CentSec .06e		73	5½	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
15½	9⅜	Cenvill Com	3	4	10	10	10	
6⅛	3⅛	Certified Cp	4	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
2⅜	1¼	Certron Cp	25	5	1¼	1¼	1¼	
14⅞	5¼	ChampH .02	11	332	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛—	⅜
3	1⅜	Charan Ind	8	2	2	2	2 +	⅛
7⅜	3⅜	Chartr Med	15	27	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
8⅛	6	CHBFds .23t	5	4	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞+	⅛
7⅛	4⅜	ChemEx .16	7	14	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	
10½	7⅛	Cherr B .16b	14	3	8	7⅞	8 —	⅛
11¼	4⅜	ChicUnl .51t	8	9	5¼	5⅛	5¼+	⅜
20¼	10⅜	Child World	17	6	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞	
4⅜	2¼	Christian Co	10	34	2⅛	2⅛	2⅜	
19⅛	16	CICvF 1.70e		5	16½	16¼	16¼—	⅛
4⅜	2	CIMtgGr wt		12	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
2	⅞	Cinerama		17	1⅛	1	1	
36½	11½	Circle K .26	12	40	12	11½	12 +	⅛
9½	5	CitznFinl .16	8	24	5⅛	4⅞	5	
18⅜	16¼	CitMtg 1.67e	9	4	16½	16⅛	16½—	⅛

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low
3⅞	1⅞	CitzMtgl wt		16	1⅞	1¼
9⅞	7⅛	CityGsFl .50	7	2	8	8
9⅞	5⅞	CL Finl	4	1	5⅞	5⅞
3⅞	2	Clark Cable	23	3	2⅜	2¼
17⅞	9⅛	Clarkan Ind	8	12	9⅞	9⅜
10½	4½	Clarostat	5	8	5⅛	4⅞
11½	5½	Clopay .05r	5	7	6⅞	6⅛
4⅞	2½	CMI Corp	43	18	3⅜	3½
61¾	13½	CMI Inv wt		7	15⅞	14¼
8⅞	3⅞	CoBuild Cos	4	20	4⅞	4¼
12⅜	9	Coachmn In	6	24	9¾	9
20⅛	11¾	Coff Mat .48	11	4	12⅞	12¼
7⅞	3⅞	Cohu In .15e	9	6	4⅛	4
20⅛	4⅞	Colt Intl	7	45	6	5¾
26⅜	13⅜	Cole Nat .48	7	12	13⅜	13⅛
33	17½	Coleman .44	12	44	17½	17⅛
12⅜	8	ColiTow .07e	4	26	8	7¾
11⅞	4	Col Coml .20	9	7	4⅛	4
10⅛	6¾	ColonSnd .30	25	6	9⅞	9½
25⅜	15¾	ColwelIC .28	9	7	21½	21⅛
32¾	25⅞	ColwM 2.80e	8	9	28	27¾
13½	7	ColwMtg wt		12	8½	8
44	35	Comb Com	14	5	19¾	19½
38⅞	14⅜	Cmbustn Eq	16	53	19⅜	18
32½	25	Cominco 1	20	4	28⅜	28
21¼	9	ComlAfil .27	7	12	9¾	9⅛
16¾	11¾	CmlMet .60b	5	7	12½	12
9	3⅛	Commodor	9	40	3¾	3¼
7⅞	3¾	CmHlth Cp	10	12	3¾	3½
16⅝	5¼	ComPsyc Ct	18	8	7	6¾
33¼	25¾	Com PS 1.62	7	10	26¼	25¾
12⅞	8	Compoin .32	6	1	8⅛	8⅛
3¾	1⅞	Cmpreh Des		7	2	2
2⅞	1¼	CompuDyn	24	4	1½	1½
32⅝	19¼	Compugrp	15	111	21¼	21⅛
2⅞	2	Comput Eq	16	12	2⅜	2¼
3¼	1¼	Comput Inst	22	2	1¼	1¼
8⅜	2⅞	Comput Inv	4	7	3½	3
4⅞	3⅜	Cmput Mch		1	3¼	3¼
16⅝	10⅜	Conchmco	7	4	11	11
5¼	3	Concrd Fab		1	3	3
7⅜	2½	Condec Crp	9	6	3½	3¼
12	8	Conrex .44a	8	2	8⅜	8⅛
11½	4⅜	Conroy Inc	5	15	5¼	5
5⅛	2¾	Con Oil Gas		43	3	2⅞
14⅞	9¾	Cons Ref 20.	7	4	10	9⅞
11⅝	7⅛	Consyne Cp	14	29	7⅞	7¼
2¾	1¼	Cont Mater	8	43	1⅝	1½
5⅞	3⅛	Cont Tel wt		17	3¾	3½
16¼	9	Cook Elc .32	10	21	10	9¾
23⅞	14⅛	Cook Ind	4	6	17¼	17¼
19⅝	15¼	CookPV .80a	7	1	15	15
9⅝	6¼	Cop Jar .23a	8	14	6⅜	6
14¾	5⅞	Cordon Intl	10	23	7⅛	6⅞
21¼	14	Core Labs	16	3	15	15
24⅝	18½	CornBlk .79	10	4	18½	18½
4¾	2⅜	Coit Corp		20	2½	2½
1½	⅝	CotCorp wt		10	11-16	9-16
5⅞	3⅜	Cousins wt		8	3¼	3⅛
31¾	20¼	CoxCbl Com	45	2	22¼	22¼
6¾	2⅜	Craig Corp	5	9	2¼	2¼
8	5½	CramrE .21t	11	6	5½	5¼
9½	5½	Creativ Mgt	6	19	5¾	5¼
20⅜	15¼	CreolP 2.20a	11	39	17⅞	17⅛
4½	3	Crest Foam	33	2	3	3
4	1⅜	Crestmont		14	1¼	1⅜
67¾	49⅛	Cross AT .42	31	6	53⅞	53⅛
23¾	14⅛	CwnCP 1.18t	15	13	14½	14
10½	6⅛	Crystal Oil	44	9	8⅝	8⅜
14¾	6	Cubic Cp 20.	10	4	6⅞	6⅞
4¼	3	Curtis Math		7	3⅞	3⅛
18⅜	6½	CutterA .22p		16	7⅜	7½
17½	12½	CW Transor	5	1	12½	12½
		D				
3¼	1	Data Contrl		2	1⅜	1⅜
4⅞	2¼	Data Prod	23	113	2⅞	2⅜
16¼	8⅝	DavsFd .06h	14	15	14¾	14½
10	7⅜	DayMin .10e	38	85	9½	8½
5⅜	2½	Daylin †		14	2⅞	2½
3	1½	DCL Inc	1	276	1⅜	1⅜
26	13⅛	Dearb St .25	7	16	15⅜	15
5⅛	3¼	DeJur Amsc	9	28	3⅜	3¼
7⅜	1¾	DeltaCp Am		5	2	2
20¼	9	Dim Fd .50a	5	4	10	9⅞
57⅜	15⅝	Den Tal Ez	12	9	19¾	19⅛
3⅞	⅞	Dero Ind		1	1	[illegible]
5⅛	2	DeRose Ind	16	3	2⅝	2¼
34	18¼	Deseret Ph	22	41	21⅛	21
16⅞	5¼	Designcr J	7	16	6⅛	6⅛
5⅛	2¼	Detecto Scal		2	2⅝	2⅝
41½	13½	Dev Cp Am	6	16	15	14⅞
15⅜	6	Devon App	5	26	8	7⅜
14½	7¼	DHJ Indust	16	27	9½	9
30⅜	16	DiamM Dril	10	14	17½	17⅜
5⅞	3¼	Diebold VC		2	3⅜	3⅜
2⅛	1⅛	Diodes Inc	22	6	1⅛	1⅛
5⅛	2⅜	Discont Fab	5	9	2¾	2½
16⅞	12	Diversey .52	7	x1	11⅞	11⅞
9⅞	4¾	Dixilyn Cor		10	5⅛	5
52⅜	25½	Dome Petrl	27	85	30⅛	29⅜
20⅞	16¼	Domtar .60	14	2	19½	19⅛
13⅞	10¼	Donkeny .26	5	2	10⅞	10⅞
15½	9⅛	DomyS .15e	5	6	10⅛	10
6⅛	1⅞	Dre Nail		19	2⅛	2⅛
10	6⅞	Driver Harr	4	7	7⅛	7⅛
12⅛	6⅛	DrFair .40b	10	4	6⅞	6⅞
3⅛	2⅛	Dunlop .14e	9	1	2⅞	2⅞
2⅜	1⅝	Duraloy Co		2	1⅞	1⅞
15⅞	8⅛	DurTst .23b	11	32	10	9⅞

(Continued on next page.)

NEW YORK, May 31.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Thurs.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb.	*.64¼	*.31¾
Coffee 4 Santos, lb.	*.65	†.47
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½ yd.	*.31	*.20
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.) ton.	132.00	126.00
Iron 2 Fdry Phila. ton.	87.92	83.50
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt.	51-52	38-37
Lead spot, lb.	.16-.16½	.15½-.16
Copper elec., lb.	.60-.60¼	.52½-.¼
Tin (Straits), lb.	2.08	1.75¼
Zinc E St. L basis, lb.	.20¼-.21	.13
Silver N.Y. oz.	2.607	1.54¼
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's Index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931)	549.0	404.0

* Nominal. † Asked.

NEW YORK FUTURES

May 31, 1973

World sugar No. 11: July 10.51-56, Sept. 1.33-30, Oct. 9.74-70, March 8.91-90, May 8.65 a, July 8.49 b, Sept. 8.37 n, Oct. 8.25 n.
Wool: Oct. 235.0 b, Dec. 236.0 b, Oct. 218.0 b.
Cocoa: July 55.55, Sept. 54.30, Dec. 51.15, March 49.14, May 48.20, July 47.30.
Copper: July 71.45, Sept. 70.45, Oct. 70.00, Dec. 69.40, Jan. 69.00, March 68.40, May 67.80.
Orange juice: July 45.85 b, Sept. 46.70, Nov. 47.60 b, Jan. 47.70 b, March 47.90 b, May 48.10 b.
Potatoes: Nov. 3.93, March 4.45, April 4.80, May 5.53.
Silver: June 258.70, July 259.70, Sept. 262.30, Dec. 267.00, Jan. 268.20, March 270.80, May 273.30, July 275.40, Sept. 277.60.

U.S. Commodity Prices

COTTON No 2

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
July	51.70	52.43	51.20	51.23	—70
Oct.	49.80	50.88	49.50	50.03	+ 9
Dec.	46.95	48.25	46.75	47.40	+38
March	46.53	47.60	46.33	46.85	+45
May	45.90	47.05	45.90	B46.40	+45
July	45.30	46.35	45.30	B45.80	+90
Oct.	40.95	41.50	40.95	B41.25	+75

B—Bid.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
WHEAT					
Jul	2.28	2.86	2.81¼	2.81¼	2.91¼
Sep	2.82¼	2.82¼	2.77¼	2.79¼	2.89¼
Dec	2.77½	2.79½	2.77½	2.77½	2.87¼
Mar	2.78¼	2.78¼	2.76¾	2.76¾	2.86¾
CORN					
Juw	2.07	2.10⅝	2.04¼	2.10⅝	2.11
Sep	1.96	2.05¼	1.92	2.06¼	1.99
Dec	1.88	1.95½	1.85	1.94	1.91½
Mar	1.85½	1.95½	1.85½	1.95	1.92¾
May	1.85½	1.94	1.85½	1.93½	1.92¾
SOYBEANS					
Jul	9.90	10.58	9.78	10.58	10.18
Aug	9.48	9.94	9.14	9.94	9.55
Sep	7.55	8.25½	7.74	8.26½	7.86
Nov	5.95	6.31	5.80	6.38	6.14
Jan	5.80	6.22	5.65½	6.22	6.04
Mar	5.75	6.10	5.70	6.10	5.97
May	5.71	6.08	5.58	6.08	5.94
SOYBEAN OIL					
Jul	17.70	19.02	17.50	18.95	18.02
Aug	17.00	18.55	17.00	18.40	17.55
Seq	16.83	17.95	16.35	17.95	16.95
Oct	14.73	15.70	14.55	15.60	14.80
Dec	13.00	13.99	12.95	13.93	13.05
Jan	12.83	13.85	12.75	13.75	12.95
Mar	12.53	13.56	12.50	13.56	12.65
May	12.50	13.50	12.50	b13.30	12.55
SOYBEAN MEAL					
Jul	351.00	379.50	349.50	379.50	364.00
Aug	340.00	368.50	338.50	368.50	353.50
Sep	20.00	315.50	285.50	315.50	301.00
Oct	230.00	249.00	224.00	249.00	238.00

Dec	198.00	233.00	187.00	202.50	204.00
Jan	188.00	197.00	181.00	197.00	196.00
Mar	183.00	192.00	178.00	192.00	193.00
May	180.00	187.00	175.00	185.00	189.50

b—Bid; a—ASed; n—Nominal.

SILVER					
Jun	261.00	261.00	256.70	258.40	260.40
Aug	264.20	264.70	260.50	261.50	264.50
Oct	269.00	269.00	264.30	265.30	267.10
Dec	271.50	271.50	267.10	269.20	270.10
Feb	273.90	274.20	270.50	270.80	272.90
Apr	276.50	276.50	272.30	272.80	275.30
Jun	277.00	277.00	273.50	273.50	277.10
Aug	279.80	279.80	275.50	276.80	278.80
LIVE BEEF CATTLE					
Jun	47.00	47.52	47.00	47.47	47.05
Aug	46.50	47.12	46.50	47.07	46.70
Oct	46.30	46.80	46.27	46.80	46.32
Dec	46.25	46.75	46.22	46.73	46.43
Febs	46.47	46.90	a46.42	46.70	46.52
Apr	46.15	46.47	46.15	46.22	46.15
Jun	46.02	b46.22	46.00	a46.12	a46.02

Sales: June 2198; Aug 2543; Oct 1630; Dec 832; Feb 125; April 42; June 6.

SHELL EGGS					
Jun	50.00	51.95	50.00	51.80	50.90
Jul	53.50	56.00	53.50	55.90	54.90
Aug	57.25	58.15	57.25	5 .85	58.00
Sep	63.00	64.60	62.20	64.60	64.15

Oct	59.03	60.10	58.25	60.10	60.00
Nov	63.03	63.55	62.50	63.25	64.00
Dec	64.03	65.10	63.70	65.10	64.75
Jan	59.90	b61.03	57.60	b61.03	63.55

Sales: June 5490 July 192; Aug 27; Sep 1416; Oct 12; Nov 65; Dec 303; Jan. 14.

LIVE HOGS					
Jun	37.75	40.17	37.70	40.15	37.90
Jul	40.10	40.52	39.95	40.53	40.27
Aug	37.35	37.75	39.10	39.75	39.45
Oct	33.02	38.50	37.85	38.50	38.10
Dec	38.30	38.85	38.15	a38.72	38.50
Feb	38.70	39.10	38.45	39.10	b38.90
Apr	36.95	37.45	36.77	37.27	37.15
Jun	38.80	38.50	a38.73	38.50	b37.90
Jul	38.10	38.50	38.10	a38.25	38.00

Sales: June 533; July 763; Au g265; Oct 255; Dec 475; Feb 113; April 72; June 11; July 11.

FROZEN PORK BELLIES					
Jul	56.73	57.80	56.50	57.75	57.05
Aug	56.10	57.10	55.80	56.95	56.35
Feb	55.45	56.35	55.37	56.10	55.65
Mar	55.15	55.90	a55.10	a55.70	a55.20
May	—	—	—	b55.60	a55.20

Sales: July 2532; Aug. 1640; Feb 527; March 30; May 0.
Open Interest: July 4340; Aug 3665; Feb 1393; March 154; May 4.
b-Bid; a-Asked; n-Nominal.

Market Summary

Most Actives—New York

May 31, 1973

Block HR	376,400	5⅞	—1⅛
CoastSt Gas	273,400	9⅜	+ ½
ColgPalm n	188,000	28⅛	— ½
Gulf Oil	179,300	22⅞	— ½
Cont Data	160,400	36	—1⅞
EastnAirL	148,800	10	— ⅜
Wesigh El	115,700	33¼	—1⅜
Avis Inc	103,660	21⅜	—3¼
Fairch Cam	97,400	38⅛	—3⅞
Am Tel&Tel	87,900	51⅛	— ⅜
Am Home	75,100	41⅜	—1⅛
FstNat City	71,900	37⅜	
Gen Motors	66,000	67	— ¼
Hous Fabric	64,200	5⅛	
Am Bdcst	64,100	25⅛	—1½

	Today	Prev. day
Volume (in millions)	12.19	11.73
Advances	355	335
Declines	1071	1158
Unchanged	326	324
Total issues	1752	1787
New 1973 highs	7	4
New 1973 lows	183	126

Most Actives—American

McCull Oil	345,100	6	— ½
Airwick	71,500	15¼	+ ½
TWA wt	71,500	10⅛	
Imper Oil	36,300	36¾	—1¼
Teleprmp	35,000	16¼	
Champ Ho	33,200	5½	— ⅜
Kauf Brd wt	33,700	10	— ⅞
DCL Inc	27,600	1½	— ⅛
Macro Chat	27,500	1	
South Royal	27,300	58⅜	+7¼

Approx total stock sales 2,570,000
Stock sales year ago 4,033,560

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
—	—	22.56	—.09

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	903.97	912.03	895.62	901.41	— 7.46
20 Trn	163.38	165.16	161.48	163.91	— 1.27
15 Utl	106.91	107.46	106.02	106.69	— 0.13
65 Stk	278.23	280.65	275.63	277.55	— 1.93

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	118.93	116.71	117.35	—1.16
20 Railroads	34.35	33.86	34.08	—0.23
55 Utilities	55.36	54.53	54.95	—0.07
500 Stocks	106.30	104.35	104.95	—0.96

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	55.81	55.42	55.42	—0.53
Industrials	61.27	60.80	60.83	—0.62
Transportation	34.59	34.32	34.37	—0.33
Utility	38.42	38.28	38.28	—0.20
Finance	63.94	63.59	63.66	—0.57

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares Buy	Sales	*Short
May 30	319,488	328,026	6,330
May 29	272,943	331,672	6,103
May 25	367,269	352,242	8,733
May 24	290,650	324,116	11,049
May 23	306,143	349,883	8,723

* These totals are included in the sales figures.

New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS-7

Air Prod, Handy Har, Kimb Clark, Ligg Mz 7pf, StdOil Ohio, Upjohn Co, Upjohn wi.

NEW LOWS-183

Abbott Lab, Aetna Lif pf, Alberto Cul, Alison Mtg, Allegh Lud, Allrgt Auto, Alpha P Ind, AmAir Flit, AGenConv, AmGen Ins, AmGenIn pf, A Medicorp, A MelCbx pf, AmWWk 5pf, AmesDep St, Amiac Inc, Arcata Nat, Asd Spring, Autom Data, Avis Inc, BakerOilT, Beldg Hem, Bell Howell, Benef 4.30pf, Big Three, Block HR, Blue Bell, Buff Forge, Burndy, CabotCab F, CapCit Com, Cater Trac, Cenco Inc, Centex Corp, Charter Co, CityInv pf B, CoastSt Gas, CstStGs pfB, CstStGs pfA, ColgPalm n, Colum Pict, Con Foods, Consu Pow, CnPw 4.50pf, Cont Invest, Cont Data, Cordura Cp, CorngGlW, Crane Co, Culligan, Curtiss Wrt, Dana Corp, Dart Ind pf, DiamSh pfD, Dission Inc, Dover Corp, Dravo Corp, Drexel BdF, Duke 8.70pf, Duq 4.15pf, EastnAirL, Eckerd NC, ElginNat wi, Essexint pf, ExCellO, Fairch Cam, Fedders, FePa 1.20pf, Ferro Corp, FidUn Bncp, Firestone, FstNatBos, Flintkt pfB, Foote Miner, Gen Medicl, GTelFl pfB, Genesco Inc, Gimbel Bro, Grace Co, Grant WT, GlAm Mtg, GrtLkDred, GlWest Unit, Grolier Inc, Hayes Alb, Halleman, House Fin, HseF 2.50pf, HseF 2.37pf, Hunt Chem, Idaho Pw, Ideal Toy, IDS RltyTr, IllCentInd, INA Corp, Industri Nat, Interco Inc, IntT&T pf O, Int Brands, JerCenP 4pf, KaisA 4.12pf, Keebler Co, Kellogg Co, Kidde Co, Kirsch Co, Leeds North, LibOFrd pf, Liberty Cp, Lukens Stl, MadSqG wi, Manpower, Marcor Inc, Marcor pf A, MariMa Alu, MEI Corp, Mercant Str, Mesta Mach, Metromed, Milt Bradly, MoPac RR, Molybden, Mont Pow, Murphy GC, NatFuelGs, Ntind 1.25pf, Nat Svc Ind, NorAm Phil, Nwst Airl, OccidP 4pf, Okla NGas, Olin Corp, Orange Rk, Overn Tran, Petinc 2d.pf, Pillsbury, Portec Inc, PSEG 7.40pf, Purolator, RCA 3.50pf, Redman Ind, RepMtg In, Reynold Sec, Rheingold, Richmnd wi, Sheller Glo b, Shellr 1.35pf, Simmons, Southdwn pf, SwsFor Ind, Sperry Hut, SperryH pf, Stat Mutln, Stone Web, Storer Brd, Stride Rite, Stude Worth, StuWor pfA, Sun Chem, Sundstrnd, SprmktG pf3, Sybron pf, Taft Brdcst, TexETran, Texas Ind, Thrifty Drg, Trane Co, Transcn Lin, TRW 4.50pf, Twent Cent, UGI Corp, Unarco Ind, Un Fidelity, Unlroyal pf, UnJersy Bk, Unit M&M, Unit Refing, US Gypsm, US Tobac, VSI Corp, War Swasey, Witco Chem, Witco Ch pf, Wometco A.

Art.

Every week the Herald Tribune reports on the wonderful world of art in Europe : what's new, old and interesting everywhere,

Rowland Beats Ouster Move, Wins Shareholders' Acclaim

(Continued from Page 11)

City personalities fairly reveled in the mud-slinging against Mr. Rowland, whose name is synonymous with Lonrho. He has always been an outsider in a quarter full of boardrooms decked with people whose positions have been largely determined by birth or social connections.

Financial Empire

When he took over the reins of the London and Rhodesian mining and land company 12 years ago, it was barely three years old and engaged merely in small mining and cattle interests. Through takeovers and a variety of deals in Africa, often with governments taking minority shareholdings, he built up a financial empire in less than a decade.

Because Lonrho's prospectus was virtually carried around in the coat pockets of Mr. Rowland, the company gained a reputation for secrecy. And, because he was always willing to take risks and go against trends, City experts rated the share as never more than speculative.

Prime Minister Edward Heath characterized the disclosures as "the unpleasant and unacceptable face of capitalism." He announced the government was investigating what has now become known as "the Lonrho affair" and promised to introduce legislation in the next session of Parliament to make such company practices illegal.

No one denies that Mr. Rowland's entrepreneurial expertise is responsible for the creation of the vast enterprise, which stretches across Africa, managing or controlling more than 400 companies and employing more than 100,000 persons. Industry and commerce account for 45 percent of Lonrho's annual profits, mining 40 percent and agriculture and financing the rest.

What was under dispute was his "unique management style," as one City commentator put it.

He Had Flair

However, in the halcyon days, at the end of the 1960s, when Mr. Rowland was hopping across Africa in his executive Mystère jet and returning to London with a patchwork quilt of acquisitions, flair was what counted, not proper boardroom procedures.

The acquisition of the Ashanti gold mine in Ghana was his biggest coup. Among others were railways, tea and sugar plantations in Malawi, brewery and transport interests in Zambia, sisal estates in Tanzania, printing, packaging and newspaper interests in Kenya and Uganda, and textile interests in Nigeria.

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on May 31, 1973

INDUSTRIALS

		High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
3950	Abitibi	$10	9¾	9¾—	⅛
1480	Acklands	$10⅜	10⅛	10⅛+	¼
250	Agra Ind	$10	10	10 —	⅛
6855	Alta Gas T	$14⅛	13⅞	14⅛+	⅛
1320	Alta Nat	$19½	19½	19½	
300	Algo Cent	$15	15	15	
125	Argus C pr	$12⅜	12⅜	12⅜—	⅛
3200	Atl Sugar	$7⅛	6⅞	7⅛+	⅛
3437	Bank N S	$32	31⅜	31⅜+	⅛
8101	Bell Canad	$42⅜	42⅛	42⅜—	⅛
1000	BC Forest	$16⅛	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
6800	Block Bros	285	275	285	+10
2300	Bovis Cor	220	210	215	—10
1205	BP Can	$15	14⅞	15 +	⅛
710	Bralor Res	225	225	225 —	5
400	Burns Fds	$17½	17⅛	17⅛—	½
2460	Calgary P	$25½	25	25 —	½
2350	C Pakrs C	$22⅜	22⅛	22⅜+	¼
1550	Can Perm	$19⅛	18⅞	18⅞—	⅜
500	C Cablesy	$14⅛	14⅛	14⅛—	⅛
2645	C Hydro	$8⅜	8⅛	8⅜	
1066	C Imp Bank	$30	29⅜	29⅜—	⅜
1632	C Ind Gas	$7⅛	7	7⅛—	⅛
70	Cdn Tire	$55	55	55	
1075	C Holiday	$10½	10	10	
6900	Con Bldg	300	295	300	
2791	Con Distrb	$21⅛	21	21⅛	
8430	Cons Gas	$15½	15⅛	15⅛—	⅜
4320	Crush Intl	$12	11⅞	12	
1320	Dofasco	$26	26	26 —	⅛
275	Dupont	$27⅛	27½	27½—	¼
2530	Dylex L A	$8⅛	8	8 —	⅛
600	Emco	$5⅜	5⅜	5⅜—	⅛
1383	Falcon	$67	66⅜	66⅜—	1⅜
800	Fed Ind Ltd	$7½	7⅜	7⅜—	⅛
130	Fraser	$20	20	20	
5	Gen Distrb	$28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
200	GL Paper	$22	21⅞	21⅞—	¼
2600	Gt W Life	$66½	66	66 —	⅜
3325	Greyhnd	$19	19	19	
957	Guar Trst	$11⅜	11½	11½—	¼
2577	Gulf Can	$33	32½	32⅞—	⅜
1222	Hawker S	445	430	440 —	5
1125	H Bay Co	$19⅛	19	19 —	⅛
237	Huron Erl	$28⅜	28⅛	28⅜—	⅛
930	IAC	$17⅜	17½	17⅜+	⅛
106	Indusmin	$11¼	11¼	11¼	
341	Inland Gas	$10⅛	10⅛	10½—	¼
480	Intpr Pipe	$24⅞	24⅞	24⅞—	⅛
6625	Inv Grp A	$9⅜	9⅛	9⅜+	⅛
1025	Kaps Tran	$7⅜	7½	7⅜—	⅛
1105	Kaiser Re	300	295	295 —	5
4655	Koffler	$16⅛	16	16	
515	Labatt	$25⅜	25⅛	25⅛—	¼
2100	LOnt Cem	330	320	330	+10
220	Laura Sec	$8½	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
1266	Lob C oA	$6½	6¼	6½+	⅛
2260	Lob Co B	$6½	6¼	6½+	⅛
1400	Loeb M	$5	490	5	
2880	MB Ltd	$28⅜	28⅛	28⅜—	¼
6786	Moore	$49⅜	48⅞	49⅜+	1⅛
200	Morse A	$10	10	10 +	¼
7339	Noranda	$48⅜	47⅞	48 —	½
5350	Nor Ctl G	$10	9⅞	9⅞—	⅛
100	OSF Ind	$7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
3700	Oshawa A	$9	9	9 —	⅛
100	Pembin A	440	440	440	
100	Petrofina	$27⅜	27⅜	27⅜—	¼
3400	Rapid Dta	$8⅛	7⅞	8	
401	Reed Oslr	$9⅞	9⅞	9⅞—	⅛
480	Rothman	$11⅜	11⅜	11⅜—	⅜
415	Scotts	$8½	8½	8½—	⅛
6235	Shell Can	$17	16½	16⅞—	⅛
8675	Simpsons	$9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	
320	Simpson S	$13⅜	13⅜	13⅜+	⅛
209	Slater Stl	$11⅛	11⅛	11⅛+	¼
460	St Brodcst	$11	10⅞	11	
5620	Stelco	$30	29⅞	29⅞—	½
240	Texaco	$60	60	60	
200	Thom Nes	$12⅛	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
2470	Tor Dm Bk	$32⅛	31⅜	32 —	¼
200	Traders A	$16½	16½	16½	
1074	Tr Can PL	$35⅛	35⅛	35⅛—	½
2050	Trans Mt	$21	20⅛	20⅛—	⅜
1800	Un Carbid	$16⅛	15½	15½—	⅜
10741	Un Gas	$10⅛	10½	10½—	⅛
150	Union Oil	$13½	13⅛	13⅛—	½
1700	Van Der	$9⅜	9⅛	9⅜+	⅛
1000	Walnoco O	$7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	
2910	Weldwd	$16	15½	15⅞—	½
750	Wstburne	$13⅛	13	13—	⅜
100	W Cdn Seed	$6	6	6	
200	Westnhse	$19½	19½	19½	
2320	Weston	$21⅛	20½	21	
2220	Woodwd A	$25	24⅜	24⅜—	⅛
	MINES				
19537	Agnico E	600	550	560	—25
4525	Betlm	$13⅛	13⅛	13⅛—	⅛
63843	Brunswk	420	400	410	—10
55975	Camflo	10½	958	975	—37
1508	C Tung	170	170	170 —	4
25	Cassiar	$10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
8300	Chemaloy	325	310	325	+10
1500	Coldstm	305	295	305	+12
1300	C Morlsn	175	175	175 —	5
4700	C Rambler	345	320	345	+20
700	Conwest	630	620	620	+15
2000	Cop Fields	153	153	153 +	3
1000	Craigmt	635	630	635 +	5
425	Denison	$30⅛	30	30 —	⅜
7100	Dicknsn	420	400	420 +	5
110	East Suil	245	245	245	
3941	Falcon C	$13	12½	12⅜—	⅛
1600	Gnt Mascot	280	275	278 —	2
950	Gibraltar	$11	10⅜	10⅞+	⅛
100	Granduc	310	310	310	
200	Hollinger	$44⅛	44⅛	44⅛—	⅛
982	Int Mogul	$11⅜	11½	11⅜+	⅛
3102	Kerr Add	$11⅜	11	11 —	¼
4080	Lab Min	$42	41	42 +	¾
700	La Luz	295	280	280	
3372	LL Lac	275	265	270	+20
2086	Madeline	428	410	410	—10
1700	Mattgmi	$32⅜	32⅜	32½—	¼
500	Newconx	480	480	480	—10
700	Orchan	470	465	470	
12500	Pamour	630	600	610	—10
750	Pine Point	$29½	29	29 —	½
6493	Placer	$25⅛	24½	25⅛+	⅛
4400	Rayrock	139	130	130 —	5
1978	Sherritt	$15	14⅛	14⅞—	⅛
2145	Sigma	$19	18½	19	
2200	Steep R	155	152	152 —	1
700	Sullivan	245	240	240 —	5
825	Teck Cor A	380	375	380	
1832	Teck Cor B	340	325	335	—15
500	U Keno	510	510	510	—15
4790	U Siscoe	810	775	795 +	5
4600	Upp Can	305	297	298 —	2
200	West Mine	298	295	295	
80	Whithorse	280	280	280	
1800	Willroy	112	110	112 +	5
600	Yk Bear	335	335	335 —	5
	OIL & GAS				
800	Alminex	615	605	615	+10
125	Candel Oil	875	875	875 —	5
2286	Chieftan D	$10	975	10 +	5
125	Clarcan	500	500	500	
300	Francana	850	850	850	—20
200	Gt Collsds	805	805	805	
2200	Gr Plains	$28⅛	27¼	27¼—	1⅛
7000	Houston O	325	320	320	
4400	Lochiel	210	205	208 +	2
100	Page Pet	220	220	220	
50	PanCan P	$14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
5903	Pan Ocean	$12⅜	12	12⅜+	⅛
500	Petrol	118	118	118 —	2
700	Ram	235	231	231 —	9
1135	Siebens	$11⅛	11⅛	11⅛+	¼
9610	Sundale O	705	675	680	—10
380	Voyager P	565	565	565	

Total sales 2,165,158 shares.

Montreal Stocks

		High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
400	Can Cement	$14⅛	14⅛	14½	
400	Com BusM	$11⅜	11⅛	11⅞—	⅛
2248	Con Bath	$20⅛	19⅞	20⅛+	⅛
1400	Crn Zell A	$22	22	22 —	¼
7000	Dom Bridge	$33⅛	33½	33⅛+	¼
200	Dom Glass	$13½	13½	13½	
1800	Dom Text	$8	7⅞	7⅞—	⅜
450	Fncl Col	$8½	8½	8½—	⅛
543	Imasco	$28	28	28	
900	Ivaco	$20⅛	20⅛	20⅛—	½
900	Molson A	$25⅛	25	25⅛+	⅜
45315	Power Cp	$11⅛	10⅞	10⅞—	⅛
300	Price Co	$14	14	14 —	¼
675	Royal Bank	$33⅛	33	33⅛+	⅛
2506	Royal Trust	$24½	24⅜	24½	
100	StL Colum	125	125	125	—5
525	Steinberg A	$25½	25½	25½—	½
500	Super Elec	190	180	180	
500	Zellers	$18½	18½	18½—	⅛

Total sales 1,207,648 shares.

International Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1973 High	Low
Amsterdam	Closed	133.8	144.8	128.9
Brussels	Closed	139.61	140.82	123.12
Frankfurt	Closed	130.80	186.21	129.78
London 30.	482.9	483.7	509.5	438.5
London 500.	194.77	194.56	217.35	183.38
Milan	Closed	130.10	131.48	95.40
Paris	Closed	112.9	113.3	99.8
Sydney	566.02	566.70	667.27	521.40
Tokyo (n)	356.38	358.83	492.48	340.11
Tokyo (o)	4557.36	4613.44	5359.74	4373.77
Zurich	Closed	374.0	418.8	349.7

(n) New. (o) Old.

European Gold Markets

May 31, 1973

	Op.	Cl.	N.C.
London	114.60	114.78	+1.50
Zurich		Closed	
Paris (12.5 kilo)		Closed	

U.S. dollars per ounce.

Eurodollars

May 31, 1973

	Bid	Ask	Change Bid
7 Day Fix	7 5/8	7 7/8	+1/8
One Month	8 7/16	8 9/16	+3/8
3 Months	8 9/16	8 11/16	+1/8
6 Months	8 11/16	8 13/16	+1/16
One Year	8 5/8	8 3/4	—

Italian Output Index Up

MILAN, May 31 (AP-DJ).—The Italian industrial production index rose 8.6 percent to 107.4 (based on 1970 equals 100) in April from the year-ago month, the Statistics Bureau reported today.

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on May 31, 1973

NEW YORK (AP) —The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (net asset value) or bought (value plus sales charge) Thursday.

	Bid	Ask
AGE Fnd	4.84	4.94
Admiralty Funds:		
Grwth	4.29	4.70
Incom	3.75	4.11
Insur	8.04	8.81
Advisrs	4.18	4.57
Aetna F	7.90	8.63
Afuture F	8.88	N.L.
AllAm Fd	.71	.78
Allstate	11.95	12.85
Alpha	12.79	13.98
Amcap	4.56	4.98
Am Diver	9.60	10.49
Am Eqity	4.30	4.71
Amer Express:		
Capit	7.38	8.07
Incme	8.57	9.37
Invest	7.95	8.69
Specl	7.10	7.76
Stock	7.45	8.14
Am Grth	5.67	6.20
Am Insin	4.78	5.22
Am Invs	4.55	N.L.
Am Mutl	8.26	9.03
AmN Gth	2.27	2.48
Anchor Group:		
Capit	4.40	4.82
Grwth	7.64	8.37
Incme	7.31	8.01
Fd Inv	7.59	8.32
Vent	7.84	8.59
Wash N	11.84	12.98
Astron	3.57	3.90
Audax Fd	7.73	8.45
Axe Houghton:		
Fnd A	4.63	5.03
Fnd B	7.02	7.63
Stock	5.71	6.24
Scien	4.06	4.37
BLC Grth	11.19	12.23
Babson	10.58	N.L.
Bayrk Fd	7.14	7.60
Bayrk Gr	5.53	5.88
Beacn Hil	9.10	N.L.
Beacn In	10.97	N.L.
Berg Ken	11.25	N.L.
Berk Gth	4.02	4.39
Bondstk	4.67	5.10
Bost Fdn	9.50	10.38
Brwn Fd	3.36	3.67
Bullock Calvin:		
Bullck	12.51	13.70
Candn	21.08	23.09
Divid	3.62	3.97
NatW S	9.98	10.94
NY Vnt	10.25	11.22
Burnh Fd	9.60	N.L.
CG Fund	9.65	10.43
Capam	7.46	8.18
Capit Gth	2.52	2.76
Capit Sh	5.42	5.94
Cap Trin	10.45	11.43
Centry Sh	12.29	13.43
Channing Funds:		
Balan	10.67	11.66
Bond	9.28	10.14
Com St	1.27	1.41
Grwth	5.08	5.55
Incom	6.86	7.50
Specl	1.63	1.78
Vent	6.67	7.29
Chase Gr Bos:		
Fund	7.95	8.69
Frt Cap	5.07	5.54
Shrhld	6.98	7.63
Specl	5.59	6.11
Chemicl	10.47	11.44
Colonial:		
Cnvrt	9.74	10.64
Equty	3.12	3.41
Fund	9.76	10.67
Grwth	5.90	6.45
Incom	9.92	10.84
Vent	3.27	3.57
Colu Grth	10.89	N.L.
Cwlth AB	1.09	1.18
Cwlth C	1.41	1.52
Comp Gr	6.37	6.96
Comp As	4.50	4.93
Comp Cp	4.93	5.40
Comp Bd	8.32	9.04
Comp Fd	7.38	8.02
Concord	9.00	N.L.
Cons Inv	11.37	11.87
Constel G	4.80	5.25
Cont Mut	7.37	N.L.
Cont Gth	6.83	7.04
Ctry Cap	13.36	14.44
Crn WDiv	5.61	6.13
Crn WDal	5.89	6.44
Davge Fd	8.74	N.L.
deVegh	57.22	N.L.
Delaware Group:		
Decat	9.86	10.71
Delaw	9.48	10.36
Delta	4.48	4.90
Dir Cap	5.60	5.46
Dodg Cox	14.68	N.L.
Drexel	10.36	N.L.
Dreyfus Grp:		
Dreyl	10.51	11.54
Levge	14.41	15.79
Spl Inc	7.60	8.33
Third C	9.33	10.22
E&E Fd	3.21	N.L.
Eagle Gr	6.83	7.47
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	9.42	10.20
Grwth	13.20	14.43
Incom	6.12	6.69
Specl	6.73	7.36
Stock	12.42	13.57
Ebrstdt	9.48	10.36
EDIE Spl	19.95	N.L.
EFC Managemnt:		
Eq Gth	7.46	
Eq Pro	2.97	
Fd Am	7.31	
Egret Gt	11.98	13.02
Elfun Tr	15.80	
Emer Sec	3.58	3.91
Energy	11.14	N.L.
Equity F	8.24	
Fairfld	7.90	8.63
Farm Bu	9.47	N.L.
Fed Reg	9.24	
Fidelity Group:		
Bond	9.01	9.85
Capit	11.22	12.26
Contfd	8.59	
Conv	7.27	7.99
Dstny	5.80	
Essex	10.01	
Evrst	10.77	11.77
Fidel	15.34	16.77
Puritn	9.37	10.24
Salem	3.94	4.31
Trend	22.68	24.79
Financial Prog:		
Dyna	4.08	N.L.
Indust	4.28	N.L.
Incom	5.63	N.L.
Vent	3.80	N.L.
FstFd Va	10.66	11.65
Fst Investors:		
Disco	5.19	5.69
Grwth	6.81	7.46
Stock	7.62	8.35
Fst Mult	8.33	N.L.
Fst Slerr	3.66	4.01
Forum Group:		
Climb F	8.29	N.L.
100 Fd	10.70	N.L.
101 Fd	8.26	N.L.
Twen F	5.76	N.L.
Fnd Gth	4.57	4.99
Founders Group:		
Grwth	5.23	5.72
Incom	11.80	12.90
Mutal	8.76	9.57
Specl	11.09	12.12
Foursq	8.39	9.17
Franklin Group:		
DNTC	7.80	8.55
Grwth	7.28	7.98
Utils	5.46	5.98
Incom	1.92	2.10
US Gov	10.03	10.96
Capit	4.53	4.96
Equit	4.08	4.47
Frkln Lfe	11.36	12.42
FdF Dep	9.12	N.L.
Fund Inc Grp:		
Comm	8.45	9.23
Impac	7.01	7.66
Ind Trd	10.76	11.76
Pilot	7.15	7.81
Gatewy	7.24	7.83
GE S&S	34.35	
Gen Sec	6.36	N.L.
Group Sec:		
Apex	5.54	6.06
Balan	7.92	8.26
Com St	11.11	12.15
GrthFd A	4.14	4.52
Grth Ind	19.33	N.L.
Guard M	22.52	N.L.
Hamilton:		
F HDA	4.03	4.40
Grwth	6.51	7.12
Incom	5.95	6.50
H&C Fd	10.18	N.L.
H&C Lev	7.05	N.L.
Hedb Gor	7.80	8.52
Hedge	5.56	N.L.
Heritge	1.49	1.63
Hor Man	18.25	19.73
ISI Group:		
Grwth	4.11	4.49
Incom	4.10	4.48
Trus sh	13.03	14.24
Trus un	3.52	
Imp Cap	9.60	10.49
Imp Gth	6.93	7.57
IncF Am	13.34	14.58
IncF Bos	6.14	6.73
Industry	2.66	2.92
INTGN	8.34	9.02
Int Invst	34.11	37.38
ICA	12.59	13.76
Inv Guid	6.96	N.L.
Inv Indic	3.51	
Inves Bos	10.89	11.90
Investors Group:		
IDS Grt	6.26	
IDS Ndl	5.57	6.05
Mutl	9.77	10.62
Prog	4.16	4.55
Stock	19.43	20.12
Select	9.31	10.22
Var Py	8.58	9.32
Inv Resh	4.85	5.30
Istel	19.93	20.55
Ivy	6.73	N.L.
JP GrthF	8.68	9.43
Janus F	16.38	N.L.
J Hanck	7.60	8.33
J Hanc Si	8.36	9.09
Johnstn	23.29	N.L.
Keystone Funds:		
Apollo	4.36	4.78
Cus B1	19.32	20.20
Cus B2	20.25	22.19
Cus B4	8.51	9.33
Cus K1	7.12	7.80
Cus K2	5.61	6.15
Cus S1	22.16	24.29
Cus S2	10.82	11.85
Cus S3	7.42	8.13
Cus S4	3.53	4.20
Polar	3.46	3.79
Knickb	5.92	6.47
Knick Gt	6.77	7.42
Lenox Fd	5.04	N.L.
Lexington Grp:		
Cp Ldr	15.70	17.18
Lex Gr	6.02	6.58
Lex Rh	12.97	14.17
Librty Fd	5.51	6.02
Life Stk	6.30	6.88
Life Ins	7.80	8.52
Linc Nil	7.16	7.83
Ling	3.27	
Loomis Sayles:		
Capit	12.65	N.L.
Mut	14.48	N.L.
Lord Abbett:		
Affilid	6.42	6.94
A Bus	3.66	3.31
Bnd Db	9.91	10.83
Luth Bro	10.26	11.21
Luth Inc	9.75	10.66
Magna Funds:		
MagC	3.63	3.98
Incom	8.72	9.53
Pilgm	8.03	8.78
Manhtn	3.87	4.23
Mkt Gth	1.96	N.L.
Massachusett Co:		
Freed	7.84	8.59
Indep	7.33	8.03
Mass	11.34	12.43
Mass Financl:		
MIT	11.07	12.10
MIG	12.78	13.97
MFD	12.75	13.93
MCD	13.57	14.83
Mates	2.21	N.L.
Mathers	10.70	N.L.
Mid AM	5.33	5.83
MONY F	10.23	11.18
Mut Ben	9.49	10.40
MIF Fd	7.56	8.17
MIF Gth	4.23	4.57
M OmaG	4.67	5.09
M Omahl	9.03	9.82
Mut Shrs	15.09	N.L.
Mut Trst	1.93	N.L.
NEA Mut	9.41	9.60
Natl Ind	9.56	N.L.
Nat Secur Ser:		
Balan	8.93	9.76
Bond	4.94	5.40
Divid	3.63	3.97
Stock	5.58	7.19
NE LifeFund:		
Equit	15.86	17.24
Groth	10.67	11.60
Side	16.58	18.02
Neuw Cet	4.57	N.L.
Neuw Fd	8.21	N.L.
New Per	13.31	14.53
New Wld	12.21	13.45
Newton	12.81	14.00
Nich Strs	15.00	N.L.
Noreast	15.73	N.L.
Oceangr	6.71	N.L.
Omega	7.51	7.63
One WmS	15.85	N.L.
ONeill Fd	11.50	N.L.
Oppenheimer Fd:		
Oppen	7.06	7.72
AIM	9.93	10.85
Time	6.17	6.74
OTC Sec	9.91	10.77
Param M	7.42	8.11
Paul Rvr	6.90	7.43
Penn Sq	6.55	N.L.
Pa Mut	2.25	N.L.
Phila	6.38	6.97
Pine St	9.74	N.L.
Pine Tree	2.99	
Pioneer Fund:		
Entrp	6.79	7.42
Fund	11.21	12.25
II	8.78	9.60
Plan Inv	8.90	9.73
Pilgrth	12.52	13.68
Price Funds:		
Grwth	13.02	N.L.
N Era	10.78	N.L.
N Horiz	9.19	N.L.
Pro Fund	8.15	N.L.
Provid	3.93	4.30
Prov Gth	8.26	9.01
Pru SIP	10.27	11.23
Putnam Funds:		
Conv	10.72	11.72
Equit	8.15	8.91
Georg	14.99	16.38
Grwth	10.60	11.58
Incom	8.12	8.87
Invest	9.50	10.38
Vista	9.55	10.44
Voyag	9.68	10.58
Revere	6.89	7.53

Rinfret, Sagitars, Schustr, Schus Sp, Scudder F: Int Inv, Specl, Balan, Com St; Security F: Equty, Invest, Ultra; Selected F: Sel Am, Sel Opp, Sel Sol; Sent Gth; Sentry F; Shareholde: Cmstk, Entrp, Flet Fd, Harbr, Legal, Pace; Shearson: Appre, Incom, Invest; Sherm D; Side Fd; Sigma Fu: Capit, Invest, Trust, Vent; SB Eq; SB; SoGen; SW; Swig; Sover; SpectraF; S&P IntD; State Bon: Com F, Div Fd, Prog F; S Frm In; State St; Steadman: Asso F, Balan; StFrm Gr, Am Ind; Stein Roe: Balan, Cap O, Stock; Supervisd: Grwth, Incom, SumP, Tech; Sync Gth; TMR App; Teacher; Temp Gt; Tbwr Cap; Trns Cap; Trav Eq; Tudr Hed; TwnC Gt; TwnC Inc; USAA Gt; US GovSe; Unif Mut; Unifund; Union Sv: Broad, Nat Inv, U Cap, Whieh; United Fu: Accm, Bond, Con Gr, Con Inc, Incom, Scien, Vang; Value Lir: Val Li, Incom, Lev Grt, Sol Si; Vance Sa: Bstn, Comm, Specl; Vandrbt; Vanad; Vangrd TN; Var In P; Viking; Wall St G; Wash M; Waine Eq; Wellingtn: Explr, Ivest, Mora, Techv, Trust, Wellsl, Wellin, Windr; West Ind; WestT Grt; Wisc Fd; Ziegler.

مطابقة للأصل

American Stock Exchange Trading

(continued from preceding page.)

Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Dynalectn	20	36	2⅝	2⅝	2½	
Dynell .48t	9	15	5	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
E						
E-Systm .80	5	6	9¾	9⅝	9⅝—	⅜
Eagle Cloth		2	2¼	2¼	2¼—	⅛
ErlSchab .32	10	7	12¼	12	12	
Earth R .12	16	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
EasonOil .30	14	29	17¼	16½	16½—	⅛
EstnAir .47t	5	25	4½	4¼	4¼	
Eastern .80	6	2	13	12⅝	12⅝—	⅛
Eastrn Frat	5	10	7½	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
Eazor Expr	32	10	3⅝	3¼	3¼—	⅛
Eckmar Cp	9	23	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
Ecodyne	19	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜—	⅛
Edgingtn O	5	6	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
Edmos .13	4	28	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
Edo Corp	5	4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
Edards .20	5	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛+	⅛
Egan M .05e		7	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛+	⅛
EhrnbPh .20	6	3	8½	8½	8½—	⅛
Elco Corp	7	5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
Elcor Chm	22	14	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
El Hose .20r	9	15	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
Electros .08	5	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜+	⅛
Elect Assist	13	8	2	1⅞	1⅞	
Elect Comp		3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
Electrn Eng	7	11	6½	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
Elect. Rsech		2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜+	⅛
Electrn .48b	12	9	21	20¾	21 +	1
Electsp .36t	8	10	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
ElginN n		7	⅛	⅛	⅛+	1-16
El Tronics	8	25	9½	9½	9½—	⅛
Empress Int	3	12	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
EpkoSh .64a	7	2	9⅝	9½	9½—	⅛
EquityNat		15	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	
ErnstA .05r	6	1	5½	5½	5½—	⅛
Ero Ind	83	2	2½	2½	2½—	⅛
Esq Rad El	4	14	7½	7⅜	7⅜+	⅛
Essex Chem	7	27	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	
Etz Lavud L	8	1	9	9	9 —	⅛
Euthenc .48t		7	5⅜	5⅛	5⅜+	⅛
Evans Aris	9	7	9¼	9	9	
Excelinv Co	17	19	15¾	15¼	15¼—	⅜
Executn .24	16	4	13⅜	13¼	13¼—	⅛
F						
Fab Ind	9	6	4	4	4 —	⅛
FabrCe .03e	7	13	8½	8⅜	8½—	⅛
Fabrics Nat		6	15-16	⅞	⅞—	1-16
FairTex Mil	4	6	4⅝	4½	4⅝+	⅛
FairNbl .07r	5	7	9¼	9	9¼—	⅛
Fairmt Chm	125	1	2½	2½	2½	
Falcon Sbd	12	8	6¼	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
Fam Dol Str	14	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
Fanny Frm		2	6½	6½	6½—	⅛
Fash Fabric	8	20	6⅝	6½	6⅝+	⅛
Fed Resrces		72	1¾	1½	1⅝	
FedMrt .40b	5	13	13½	13¼	13½+	⅛
Felsay .32	5	8	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
Fibrebrd †		7	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛—	⅜
FidelG 3.11e	9	23	33⅜	32⅝	33 —	⅜
FidelcGr †		2	8⅛	8	8 —	⅛
Fields Plast		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
Film Cp .06	6	9	10⅝	10¼	10⅝—	½
Filmays		17	2⅝	2½	2½+	⅛
FlitDyn .01e	7	23	9¼	8⅞	8⅞—	⅛
FinSenB .20	5	29	15¾	15	15¾+	⅛
FinGen .24b	6	12	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜+	⅛
FinGnA .30b		8	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
Fst Conn. 1a	11	5	16¼	16¼	16¼	
Fst Dn 1.98e	10	15	21	20½	20½—	½
Fst Denv †		57	2	2	2 —	⅛
Fst Hartfrd	11	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
FstHrt pf1.25		2	10½	10½	10½	
FstS&LS .40	5	6	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
FstWis 3.37e	10	36	34½	33½	33⅝—	½
Fstmrk .15e	8	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜+	⅛
FischP 1.11t	7	4	11½	11¼	11¼—	⅛
Fishman .20		1	4	4	4 —	⅛
Flagsind .12	4	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Flagstaff	11	57	7	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
Flock Ind	13	10	2⅝	2½	2½—	⅛
Fla Rock In	8	9	9⅝	9½	9⅝+	⅛
FloerA .24	8	2	12	11⅞	11⅞—	⅜
Fluke M .85t	9	11	16⅞	16½	16⅞—	⅜
FlyTiger †		127	11⅜	10⅝	11⅛+	⅛
Foodram Sp		2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞—	⅛
Ford Can 3a	6	240	96¾	96¼	96½—	1¼
Forest C .17	13	9	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
ForestL .09t	200	14	4⅝	4	4 —	½
FrankRl .76	12	6	7⅜	7¼	7¼—	⅛
FrankNu .32	10	2	8½	8½	8½—	⅛
FrantzM .48	6	1	9½	9½	9½	
Fresnillo .40	15	18	17⅛	16⅝	17 +	⅜
Friend Frst	11	1	2½	2½	2½—	⅛
Frier Ind	5	2	6	5⅞	5⅞—	⅜
Frigitronic	34	46	15⅜	15	15⅜+	⅜
Frontier Air	5	16	6⅛	6	6	
FrontAir †		8	3¼	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
G						
Gabriel Ind	7	3	9	9	9 —	¼
Garan .26a	6	7	10	9⅞	9⅞	
Garcia Corp	9	7	8¼	8¼	8¼+	⅛
Garind .30e	8	4	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜+	⅛
GaylrNtl .20	3	25	2⅞	2¾	2¾—	⅛
Gaynor Staf	6	1	5¼	5¼	5¼+	⅛
Gearhrt .24e	8	18	8	7⅞	7⅞—	¼
Gen Bulldrs	29	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
G Cinma .32	9	27	17⅛	17¼	17¼—	⅛
GenEduc Sv	7	6	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
G Empl .04e	13	5	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
G Housewr	4	17	4⅛	4	4⅛+	⅛
Gen Interior		24	7	6¾	7 +	⅛
Gen Plyod		16	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Gen Recrat	7	12	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
Gen Resrch	7	12	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Genge Ind	7	7	5	5	5	
Geon Ind	9	155	8¼	7⅞	7⅞—	⅜
Gerber Sci	25	7	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
Giant F .50a	6	39	15	14	14 —	⅞
GiantYel .40	20	113	9⅛	8¾	8 15-16—	1-16
Gladng .13t	8	9	4⅝	4½	4½	
Glasrock Pr		13	4⅝	4¼	4¼—	⅜
Gln Ger .10r	5	3	6	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
GlenDis .42t	13	5	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
Globeind .40	6	5	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜—	⅛
GlobeSec Sy	7	2	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
Glosser .22	6	3	8½	8⅜	8½—	⅛
Gloucstr En	7	3	12½	12⅝	12⅝—	⅛
Glover Inc	6	3	8¾	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
Gldblatt .36	7	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
Golden Cycl	13	6	20	19⅝	19⅝—	½
Gold W Mob	10	1	5	5	5 —	⅛
GoodLS .05e	5	61	5	4½	4½—	½
Goodrich wt		62	6	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
Gorin Strs	6	6	4¼	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
Gorm R .80	9	6	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	
GouldInc wt		30	4⅛	4	4 —	⅛
GouldIn .81e	11	5	9¼	9¼	9¼—	⅛
Grainger .27	26	13	29	28⅝	28⅝—	⅞
Grand Auto	6	23	5⅛	4⅝	5 —	½
Granite Mat		77	2⅞	2½	2⅝—	⅜
GrasVa .14e	8	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
Grav Mfg	7	15	8	7⅝	8 +	⅛
GreatAm In		18	⅞	⅞	⅞	
GtBasin Pet	45	166	2⅞	2¾	2⅞—	⅛
G LkCh .05e	9	15	7⅛	7	7	
GtLakR .10r	18	1	5½	5½	5½	
GScott Smkt	6	1	7¼	7¼	7¼—	⅛
Greenm .92t	4	47	5⅛	5	5 —	⅛
GREIT 1.20	9	8	11	10¾	11 +	⅛
GryhdC .20e	4	4	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
GRI Cp .06	19	3	20¼	20	20 —	½
Griesd 115e		1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜+	⅛
GrossTlc .99	8	1	14	14	14	
Grow C .32b	8	7	6⅞	6¾	6¾—	⅛
Gruen Ind		13	2⅝	2½	2½	
GSC En .05e		6	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
GTI Corp	20	6	3¼	3	3 —	½
GuardMt wt		15	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
Gulfrd Mils	5	5	6	6	6 —	⅛
GlfMR 1.77e	10	9	17¼	17	17 +	⅛
GulfMRlt wt		13	1⅝	1¼	1¼	
Glf Can .60a	21	7	33	32½	32½—	⅜
GulfRep Fin	3	6	8¼	8¼	8¼	
Glf SM 2.16e		3	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝—	⅛
Glfstrm LD	10	19	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝—	⅜
H						
Helicft Hom	5	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
HalisMot .40	5	5	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
HamilC .22e	8	15	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
Hampsh .29t	3	10	4	4	4 —	⅛
Hamptin .32	7	5	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
Hanvr Plan		5	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞+	⅛
Harland .15	31	2	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	
Hart Alf .40	7	5	11¼	11⅛	11¼+	⅜
Hartfld Zdy	4	17	4	3⅞	4	
Hartz Mt Fd	33	90	26½	25½	25⅞—	1⅜
Harvey Grp	33	3	2	2	2 +	⅛
Harvey Strs	14	22	2¼	2	2¼	
Hasbro Ind	8	1	6½	6½	6½	
Hasting .20a	7	5	6⅞	6¾	6⅞+	⅛
Haydn St .20	106	8	2¼	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
Health Chm	6	10	4½	4½	4½	
HealthM .30	5	23	4¼	4	4¼+	⅛
Heinick Inst	9	11	2	2	2 —	⅛
Heilm 1.34e	9	37	13½	13⅛	13¼	
Her Mal .48	6	5	11	10¾	11 +	½
HerltJon .20	6	8	6⅝	6½	6⅝+	⅛
HiG Inc		82	6¼	6⅛	6¼—	⅛
HiShear Cp	12	7	9⅝	9½	9⅝+	⅛
Hillhaven	10	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
Hiptronics	9	6	3⅞	3¾	3¾—	⅛
Hofmn Ind	6	15	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	
Holly Corp	18	27	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
HomeOA .50	32	12	40¼	40	40	
Hom A fn.50		10	40	40	40	
HormelG .81	12	4	17¼	17¼	17¼—	⅜
Hoskins †	8	12	15½	15⅛	15⅛—	⅛
HospM 1.67e	11	20	19	18⅞	18⅞+	⅜
HospMtg wt		12	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞+	⅛
Hosp Mtr In	9	9	13½	13¼	13¼—	⅛
Hotel I 2.07e	7	31	17	16⅝	16⅝—	½
House Ron	9	5	9⅛	9	9 —	⅛
House VI .32	11	17	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
Houst Oil M	20	45	28⅞	28	28⅞+	⅛
HubellA 1.08	13	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	
HubellB 1.08	13	5	35⅞	36	36 —	⅜

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
57⅞	40	HudBOG .60	28	2	43	42⅝	43 +	⅜
6	3	Hudson Gen		3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
19¼	9¾	Huffmn .30e	6	3	10½	10⅛	10¼	
24½	18¾	HuskyOil .15	14	66	20⅝	20⅛	20¼—	¼
11⅞	5⅛	Hycel Inc		41	5⅝	5¼	5½+	¼
28⅛	18	HyeFd 1.23t	6	12	19	18¾	18¾	
		I						
22¾	18½	ICM R 1.76e	10	197	18¾	18	18 —	⅜
6⅝	1	Ill Wrld Enc		1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞+	⅛
6⅝	4½	Imoco Gate	5	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
7⅝	6 5-16	ImChm .27e	20	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
49⅝	35¾	Imp Oil .60	31	363	37⅝	36¼	36⅝—	1¼
6	3½	InarcoCp .12	5	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜—	⅛
11¼	4⅝	IndianHd wt		3	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
20⅝	8⅝	Inexco Oil	21	95	10¾	9⅝	10	
3⅞	1⅛	Inflight Svc		37	1½	1⅜	1½—	⅛
10⅝	6⅝	Instron Cp	9	9	7⅝	7	7⅝+	⅛
3⅞	1⅛	Instrum Sys	8	43	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
12⅞	4⅝	IntegRe .19t	6	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
7⅝	3	Infrmedco	21	11	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
1⅝	9-16	Intl Banknot		34	⅝	⅝	⅝—	1-16
13⅝	6⅝	Int Foodsvc	7	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝+	⅛
6⅝	3½	InFuneral S	6	37	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
14⅛	11	IntGenIn .70	6	x7	11½	10⅞	10⅞—	⅜
14½	5¼	Int Prot .10	4	32	6⅛	6	6 —	⅛
5⅝	2	Int Stretch		19	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
8⅛	2⅝	Interphoto		17	4	3⅝	3⅝	
22¼	15½	Interpool	16	1	16½	16½	16½	
26⅝	23	InDiv A 1.80	5	48	23⅝	22⅞	23⅛+	¼
9⅝	5⅝	InvDivB .45	5	44	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛+	⅛
16⅝	12⅞	InvRlT 1.28e	14	7	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝+	⅛
10⅞	7⅝	Inv Roy .14g	14	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
15⅝	6⅝	Iroquois Ind	12	6	8	8	8 —	⅛
10⅝	4⅝	Irvin Indust	8	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
8	6⅝	ISC Ind .30	8	17	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
11⅞	3⅝	Ital Corp	18	46	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
2⅛	1	ITI Corp		10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
		J - K						
6⅛	4½	Jaclyn .36b	6	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝+	⅛
10⅛	7¼	Jacobs Eng	10	21	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝+	⅛
14⅝	5⅝	Jamswy .68t	4	13	6⅛	5⅞	6 —	⅛
5⅝	3⅛	JS Industrie	9	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
10	5⅝	Jeannette	10	6	6⅝	6½	6⅝+	⅛
24¾	12½	Jervis 1.30t	5	17	13⅝	13	13 —	⅜
5¼	2	Jetronic Ind	10	7	2⅝	2½	2½—	⅛
31⅜	8⅞	Jewelcor	9	26	10⅝	10	10⅛—	¼
37⅝	24	JohnPd .08h	34	34	27⅝	27	27¼—	⅛
9⅝	7	Jupiter Ind	5	26	7⅛	7	7 —	⅛
11	5⅛	K Tel Intl	8	16	6	6	6 +	⅛
6⅝	4	Kaisr In .17t	8	27	4⅛	4	4⅛+	⅛
5⅛	1⅞	Kalvex Inc	9	40	2⅝	2	2⅛—	⅛
6⅝	3⅝	KaneMill wt		3	4	3⅝	4	
37½	25	KanebSv .86	10	8	28½	28	28	
36⅝	6¼	Kauf Brd wz		307	10⅝	9⅝	10 —	⅜
5¼	2⅝	Kavanau		1	3	3	3	
14⅝	8⅝	Kay Corp	16	6	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
4½	1⅛	Kenton Corp		37	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	
8⅝	3⅝	Ketchum Co.	16	5	4⅛	4	4⅛	
23½	12½	Kewanee .48	8	20	14⅛	13¾	13¾—	1
7	3	Key Co .20	7	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
6⅝	5⅝	Keystin .10e	12	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Kliemb Cob		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
12⅝	5½	Killearn Pr	5	20	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
1⅝	1	Kin Ark Crp		15	1	1⅛	1⅛	
25½	16¼	KingRd .09e	11	1	18¼	18¼	18¼—	⅛
14¼	6¼	Kingstip .12	6	7	7½	7¼	7¼—	⅛
27½	16	KirbyInd .44	5	10	16½	16¼	16½+	½
10⅝	4	Kit Mfg	9	5	5⅝	5¼	5⅝+	⅛
5¼	2⅝	KleerVu Ind	27	5	3	3	3 +	⅛
18⅝	7⅝	Kleinerts		9	8	7⅞	8 —	⅛
10½	8	Klikiok .50	6	1	8	8	8	
27⅝	15⅝	Knicker Toy	7	4	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝+	⅛
23	13⅝	Kolmorg .40	10	4	14	14	14 —	⅛
21⅝	10	KuhnStr .10	6	95	10⅞	9½	9½—	⅜
		L						
3⅝	2	LaBarge		9	2	2	2	
30⅞	8⅞	Lafay Radio	5	22	9⅝	9¼	9⅝—	⅛
4⅛	2⅛	LAiglon App		14	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
4⅛	2½	Lake Shore	350	67	3⅝	3½	3⅝—	⅛
12⅝	6⅛	LaMaur .36	7	23	6½	6¼	6⅜+	⅛
8½	5½	Lane W .41t	6	6	5½	5½	5½	
6½	4½	LaPointe .20	4	4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
3⅝	1¾	Lndmrk Ld	33	4	2	2	2	
5	3⅛	Laneco Inc	10	7	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
16⅝	12½	LarwR 1.23e	9	29	13	12⅞	12⅞	
1⅞	⅝	LarwinR wt		5	13-16	13-16	13-16	
38	14	LCA Corp	7	38	14¼	14	14⅛	
11½	1⅝	LCA Cp wt		5	2	2	2	
14	6½	LeGran .16	8	15	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛—	⅜
20	11½	Lea Ronl .24	10	5	11½	11¼	11¼—	⅛
9⅞	6	Leader Intl		55	7	6	7 +	⅜
8½	4⅛	Leadr Hous	5	14	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
5⅛	1⅝	Leasc Cp wt		45	2	1⅝	1⅞—	⅛
17⅝	9½	Leath Co .44	5	15	10	9⅝	10 +	¼
25	13	Lee Entr .30	9	17	14¼	13⅝	13⅝—	⅛
7⅝	5⅛	Lee Natl	22	34	5⅝	5½	5½	
7⅛	4⅝	Lehigh Pres	6	4	5⅛	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
20½	10	Leigh Pr .40	5	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
13⅝	6	Leisure Tec	4	13	7⅛	6⅝	7 —	⅛
55½	35⅝	LernerSt .96	7	3	37⅝	37½	37⅝+	⅛
41½	24	LernerSt wd		1	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝+	⅛
18⅝	9¼	LesFay .32b	7	8	10¼	10	10¼+	⅛
13⅛	9	LewisBF .20	7	1	9¼	9	9⅛	
4⅛	1⅛	Librty Leas		7	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
9⅛	4⅛	LillIAnn .20r	5	6	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	
4⅝	2⅝	LilyLynn A	4	5	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
4⅛	2⅝	Lincoln Am		26	3⅝	2⅝	3⅝+	⅛
22	12	Lloyds Elec	6	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝+	⅛
2⅝	2	Lodge S .05e	100	3	2	2	2	
15⅝	6⅝	Lohmn .32b	7	4	7	7	7 —	⅛
19⅝	6⅛	LoewThe wt		75	6⅝	6½	6⅝+	⅛
4⅛	1⅝	Logistic Ind	8	4	2	1⅞	1⅞	
12⅛	10	LaGenSv .60	8	8	10	10	10 —	¼
26½	21⅝	Louis Cm 1b	6	1	22	22	22	
5⅛	3⅝	LSB In .44t	6	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
4	2½	LTVCorp wt		42	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
10⅝	3⅝	Luby Corp	9	4	3⅝	3½	3½—	⅛
2⅝	1⅛	Lynch Corp		2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞—	⅛
		M						
2⅛	1	Macro Chat		275	1⅛	1	1	
1⅝	⅞	Mallry Ran		2	⅞	⅞	⅞—	⅛
13½	9	Mangood .60	12	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
11	6	Mansf T .50	5	31	6⅛	6	6 —	⅛
15½	7⅝	Marinduqe	10	28	14	13⅜	13⅜—	⅛
10⅝	4⅝	Mark Contri		5	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
4⅝	3	Marlene Ind	9	31	3⅝	3⅛	3 —	⅛
9⅛	4⅛	Marshall Fd	5	23	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
9½	4⅛	Marshal Ind	10	21	6	5⅝	6 +	⅜
13½	7	Masland .40	7	1	7½	7½	7½	
22¼	7⅝	Masnelin .20	6	4	9	8⅝	9	
7⅝	3⅝	Masters Inc	4	82	3⅛	2⅞	3¼—	⅛
13⅞	9⅝	MaterR .10e	17	13	10	10	10	
10⅞	4⅝	MaulBro .20	10	22	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
15⅝	9⅝	Maule I .60e	7	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝—	⅛
10⅝	7⅝	McCrowt n		5	8¼	8⅛	8¼+	⅛
16½	6	McCull Oil	5	3451	6⅝	5½	6 —	½
19⅝	13⅝	McDonh .40	6	6	14⅛	14	14 —	⅛
6⅛	2½	McKeon Cn	5	12	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
5	1⅝	MDC Corp	5	23	1⅝	1½	1⅝+	⅛
15½	11⅛	Means FW 1	8	3	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞—	⅛
16½	9	Medalst .28	6	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
10⅝	3⅝	Medco Jwly	3	12	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
13	5½	Medenco .08	7	26	6	5⅝	5⅝	
43½	32	MediaGn .54	14	16	34⅝	34	34 +	⅜
7⅛	2	Mego Intl In		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
21	10½	MEM Co .64	6	32	13⅝	13	13 —	1
12⅝	8⅝	Mercant Ind	7	2	9	9	9 —	⅛
14½	7⅛	MerleN .20a	6	x12	8⅛	7⅝	8⅛+	⅛
8⅞	3½	Metrocare	5	25	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
11½	3½	Metro Grtg	8	16	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	
5¼	3	Mich Genl	4	16	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
4⅝	3	MichSug .10	41	11	3⅝	3½	3⅝+	⅛
33¾	19½	Microwave	11	6	20½	20	20⅛—	⅛
17¾	10	Midld C .30b	4	9	11	10⅝	11	
11⅞	7⅛	Midld Glass	5	3	7½	7⅝	7⅝	
13⅞	9⅛	MidRub .32e	5	1	9	9	9 —	⅛
19	12½	MidwFin .36	12	40	15	14½	14⅝+	⅛
25⅝	16½	Milgo Elect	8	105	17	15⅝	15⅝—	1⅛
14⅝	8⅝	Miller H	4	10	8½	8½	8½	
12⅛	8	MillOnx .38t	5	11	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞—	⅛
37⅝	20¼	Mil Roy .10s	14	1	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛—	¼
20	15¼	Mirro Al .96	8	2	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝—	⅜
19½	12⅛	MoBeef Pkr	4	1	13	13	13 —	⅛
41¼	18⅝	Mitchell En	17	50	21	19½	20⅞+	1⅛
4⅝	2⅝	Mite Corp	11	147	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛+	⅛
10⅞	3⅛	MoAmCo Cp	4	14	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	
18⅝	9	MobHom .20	7	70	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
8⅛	5⅝	Modern Md	5	4	6	6	6 +	⅛
9⅝	6⅝	Mlybden wt		8	7	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
60	56⅝	MonP pf4.40		210	58¼	58¼	58¼	
12	6⅝	Moog Inc	6	7	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	
16⅛	12	MtgGr 1.24e	11	2	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝+	⅛
6⅛	3⅝	Morton S .32	5	12	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
6⅞	4½	MottSup .41t	7	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
3⅛	1⅞	Mouldings		15	2	1⅞	2 +	⅛
18	16⅛	MtVernM 1	6	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞—	⅛
9½	5⅝	Mov Star .36	5	7	5⅝	5½	5⅝+	⅛
1⅝	1⅛	Movielab		4	1¼	1¼	1¼	
12½	8⅞	MPB Cp .32	5	2	9	9	9 —	⅛
5⅞	2½	MPS Intl Cp	24	17	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛+	⅛
15⅛	10	Multi Amp	13	15	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
7⅛	6	MWA .35r	7	4	6	6	6 —	⅛
		N						
5	3	Napco Ind	7	11	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
5⅝	2⅞	Nat Alfalfa	9	2	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
2⅛	1	NatBellas H	17	21	1¼	1⅛	1¼+	⅛
21⅞	12¼	Nat Gen wt		28	18	17½	18 +	⅛
7⅛	3⅝	Nat Gn wt n		39	5	4⅝	5 +	⅛
4⅝	2¼	NatHlth Ent	10	17	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
7⅛	⅛	NatInd wt		15	⅜	⅜	⅜+	⅛
16⅝	5⅝	NKinney Cp	6	168	6⅝	6¼	6⅜—	⅛
22½	9⅝	NMedEn .10	6	11	9⅝	9½	9½—	⅛
24¼	9⅝	Nat Paragn	8	4	10¾	10½	10½—	½
8⅛	4⅞	Nat Silv .20e	4	4	5	5	5	
4	1⅛	Nat. System	16	6	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
12½	9⅝	NatlmP .30	3	9	9⅝	8⅞	8⅞—	⅜
11⅛	7½	Noisner .20		4	7½	7½	7½	
6½	2½	NellDon .35t	35	7	3	2⅞	2⅞—	⅛
10½	4⅝	NelsonL .30t	8	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
12⅞	10¼	Newcor .60	8	2	10¼	10¼	10¼—	⅛
6⅝	4½	NHamp .05e	10	2	5⅛	5⅛	5 —	⅛
1½	⅞	Newidria M	50	55	1	⅞	1 +	⅛
24¼	15⅛	NMexA .84t	44	1	17	17	17 —	⅛
4	1⅝	Newpark Rs	14	4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
18½	8½	N Proc .35e	11	27	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜—	⅛
15½	11⅝	NYTimes .60	10	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝+	⅛
8⅝	5	NiagFS .20a	4	7	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
4⅝	3⅝	Nichols SE	6	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
23½	18⅞	NJBPI 2.01e	9	1	19	19	19 —	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	NMS Indust		2	1¼	1¼	1¼	
26⅞	22⅝	Nort So Ry	92	1	24	24	24 +	⅛
4⅝	2⅝	Nortek Inc	16	6	3	3	3 +	⅛
5⅝	2⅝	NorAm Dev		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
5¼	1⅞	NoAmMt wt		11	2	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
15¼	9	NorAm Roy	11	13	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
8⅝	3⅝	NorCdn Oils	17	36	6⅝	6¼	6¼	
60⅝	56⅝	N IPS pf4.25		z140	56⅝	56	56 —	⅜
29⅝	17⅝	NNGMob wt		102	20⅝	18⅞	19⅝+	⅛
7⅛	5	Novo Corp	5	15	5½	5⅛	5⅛—	⅜
9⅝	4	Nuclear Dat		12	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	
26⅞	13½	NumacO Gs	2	13	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛—	½
		O						
7¼	4½	OEA Inc	7	1	6¼	6¼	6¼—	⅛
5⅞	3⅞	Ohio Art .20	12	2	4⅝	4¼	4¼—	⅛
23⅝	18⅝	OhioBrass 1	11	3	19⅛	19	19 —	⅛
20	11½	Oh Sealy .20	14	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝—	⅛
25½	17¼	OKC Crp .80	5	57	18	16½	16⅝—	1⅛
1⅝	11-16	OmgLTV wt		6	13-16	¾	¾—	1-16
42⅝	18⅝	OnanCp .30e	8	2	20¼	19⅞	19⅞—	½
77	55⅛	OOkep 4.91e	10	z200	64½	63½	63½—	1½
26⅝	9⅝	OpenRd Ind	6	58	11¼	10⅞	11 —	⅜
19⅛	11⅝	OriolHo .10h	6	22	11½	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
2⅞	1½	Ormand Ind	40	7	1⅝	1½	1⅝+	⅛
11½	8⅝	OSullivn .50	6	3	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
21	11½	Outdr Sprt 1	10	6	13¼	13	13¼+	⅛
20⅞	13	OvehDr .32	9	31	13	13	13 —	⅛

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
41	30½	Over Sh .10e	12	8	33⅝	33	33⅝	
2⅛	1	Oxford Elec		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
17⅛	5⅛	OxfdFst .20r	12	10	7	6⅝	6⅝—	⅜
6⅝	4	Ozark Airlin	14	33	4⅝	4½	4½	
		P-Q						
2¼	⅝	P&F Indust		12	1⅛	1	1⅛—	⅛
3½	1⅞	Pac Cst Prp		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
22⅝	20⅝	PGE6pf 1.50		4	20⅝	20½	20½—	⅛
17⅝	16⅝	PG pfA 1.25		4	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝+	⅜
28⅝	27	PG 8.1pf2.04		2	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	
30⅛	29⅛	PGE 9pf2.25		12	29⅝	29½	29⅝+	⅜
27⅝	27	PGE 8pf 2		1	27¼	27¼	27¼+	¼
8⅝	3⅝	P Holdg .34	9	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
65⅝	61⅝	PacLt pf4.75		z60	63	63	63	
64	58½	PacLt pf4.50		z110	60	60	60	
61⅛	59	PacLt pf4.40		z110	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝—	¼
16¼	14⅝	PNwTel 1.04	11	7	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛+	⅛
19	10½	PacSv L .28	4	6	11⅛	10½	10 —	⅜
18⅝	9⅝	Pall Corp	16	5	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	
9	4	PalomF .10e	4	18	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
18½	14⅝	PaloM 1.64e	9	3	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	
2⅝	1	PalmrMl wt		10	1⅛	1	1	
13⅝	5½	Pandl Bradf	21	9	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
7⅝	3⅝	ParaPkg .20	5	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
7⅝	5⅛	Park Ch .30	7	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
8	5	ParkEle .41t	10	1	5⅛	5	5⅛+	⅛
4⅝	2⅝	Parklan Hos	6	1	3	3	3 +	⅛
13	4½	Parkwy Dis	6	6	5	5	5 +	⅛
30⅝	19⅝	Parsons .33c	21	17	29⅝	28⅝	29 —	⅛
6½	3⅛	Pat Fash .24	3	17	3⅝	3¼	3⅛	
21⅛	11⅛	Patagoni Co	7	58	13	12⅝	12⅝—	⅜
5⅛	3⅝	PatPar Pap		3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
12⅝	6⅝	PatoCG .20e	18	68	11½	10⅝	11 —	¼
15⅝	14⅝	PeaseE .34e		3	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝—	⅜
2	1⅛	PeaseEll wt		13	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
29	20¼	Peel Elder	22	11	20⅝	20½	20⅝—	⅛
5⅞	3⅝	Pemcor Inc	11	3	3⅝	3½	3½—	⅛
12⅝	9⅝	PenEng .60a	6	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
23	17	PenTre .70s	8	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛+	⅛
5	1⅞	Penob Shoe		5	2	2	2	
1⅞	13-16	Pentron Ind	25	30	1	15-16	1 +	3-16
13⅝	7⅝	PepCom .40	7	5	8⅞	8½	8½—	⅛
23⅝	16½	PEPI Inc	9	2	17	17	17 —	⅛
6½	4½	Perini .20e	4	6	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝—	⅛
9⅝	5½	Permaner	18	19	6¼	6	6 —	⅛
8⅝	4⅝	Pertec Corp	10	5	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
4⅞	3⅝	Phil LD .52r	5	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
4⅛	2¼	Phoenix Stl		71	3	2⅝	2⅞+	⅜
8⅞	4⅝	Pic n Pay St	9	12	5¼	5⅛	5⅛—	½
9½	4⅝	Piedind .24	5	9	5½	5	5 —	⅛
9⅝	7	Pioner Plas	11	15	8½	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
5½	2⅝	Pioneer Sys	9	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞+	⅛
7⅝	4⅝	Pioneer Tex	7	13	5⅝	5¼	5¼—	½
41⅝	26	PitDMo 1.20	8	8	29¼	28⅛	28⅛—	1¼
7⅝	6½	PitWVT .57e	9	12	6⅝	6½	6½—	⅛
21⅛	9	PizzaCp Am	14	2	9¼	9¼	9⅛—	⅛
10⅞	4⅛	Plant Ind	13	55	4⅝	4¼	4⅝—	⅛
36¼	17⅝	Plantrnics	11	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
3⅛	1⅛	Plaza Group	6	7	1¼	1¼	1¼	
8¼	4⅝	PlyGem .23t	5	3	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝—	⅜
3½	2⅝	Plym Rub A		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
46½	21	PNBM 2.13e	10	42	22½	21⅞	22⅛+	⅛
6¼	1⅝	PNB MR wt		21	2⅝	2½	2½—	⅛
11½	11½	PneuScala n	9	2	11½	11⅝	11⅝—	⅜
5⅝	2⅝	Pneumo Dy		11	3⅝	3⅝	3½+	⅛
5½	2⅝	Poloron Pd		4	2⅝	2½	2½	
15	9	Polychr .65t	7	3	10½	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
9¼	6	Polymr .45t	12	z500	8⅝	8½	8⅝+	½
8⅞	3½	Potter Inst		9	4	3⅞	3⅞	
13⅝	6½	Prairie Oil	24	3	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
16⅝	12⅝	Pratt Lmb 1	8	8	13	13	13	
5⅝	3⅝	Pratt Rd .20	7	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
11½	5⅝	Prel Corp	4	20	6	5⅞	6 —	⅛
39⅝	16⅝	PrenHall .84	17	8	20	19⅝	19⅞—	⅛
13⅝	11	PresRI B .84	44	23	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
13⅝	5½	Presley Cos	4	24	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
5⅝	2⅛	Price Capitl		9	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
16⅝	6⅝	Prime Equit	7	4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
24⅛	16½	Proter Stl 1	7	117	16⅞	15⅝	15⅝—	⅞
25⅝	16⅝	PrpCT 1.61e	10	2	17	17	17	
10⅛	9⅝	ProvGas .72	5	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
3⅛	2¼	PrdR/E .24e	16	10	2½	2¼	2½+	¼
3⅛	2¼	Prud Fund		7	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
12⅝	5⅝	PSA Inc wt		5	6⅞	6½	6⅞+	⅜
7⅝	3⅝	Pulte Hmes	4	6	4¼	4⅛	4⅛—	¼
10⅝	5⅝	PundaGrd 1s	6	14	6½	6¼	6½	
12⅝	6⅝	PuritFsh .28	4	17	6½	6¼	6¼	
19⅝	10	PutnamS .40	7	15	12	12	12	
19½	10¼	Quebcor Inc	16	11	16	15¾	16 +	½
		R						
35⅛	23⅝	RangrO Can	81	6	28⅝	27¾	27⅝—	⅜
34⅝	20	Ransbrg .52	9	3	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛+	⅛
6¼	4⅛	RapdAm wt		17	5⅛	5	5⅛	
7	4½	Rath Pack		5	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
7	4¼	Ray Resrcs	12	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	
10⅝	5	RB Indust	7	13	5⅝	5¼	5¼—	⅛
5⅝	3½	Reading Ind		5	3½	3½	3½—	⅛
19⅛	15⅝	RealEst 1.40	12	3	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
15⅝	12⅝	RltInT 1.45e	9	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	
23½	19¼	Rlt RT 2.14e	9	34	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛+	⅛
27⅝	17½	Recrion Crp	5	22	19	18⅝	18⅝—	⅜
3⅝	1⅝	Reeves Telc	11	9	2	1⅞	2 +	⅛
17⅛	8	RefrigTr .12	6	4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
9½	7⅛	RelifFd .39e		11	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
51½	47½	RelifF pf4.38		8	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	
12	10	Rem Ar .80	9	13	10½	10⅝	10⅝—	⅛
2	⅝	RepMfln wt		20	⅝	⅝	⅝	
51	30½	RepNat NY	8	23	32	31⅝	31⅝—	⅛
68⅝	48½	ReschCH .08	38	14	52¼	51⅝	52⅝+	⅛
11⅛	5⅝	Reserve OG	15	57	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝—	⅛
9⅝	6	Resistfix .20	8	8	6	6	6	
4⅝	1⅝	Resrtsintl A	25	80	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
5⅝	3⅝	Resrtsintl B	26	35	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
3⅝	2	Rest Assoc		28	2⅛	2	2 —	⅛
8⅛	2⅝	Rex Nor .14t	6	27	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	⅛
9⅝	5	RH Med Svc	5	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
10⅝	4⅝	Riblet Prod	4	8	6⅝	6	6 —	⅛
5⅝	3⅝	Richford In		8	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞+	⅛
6⅛	2	Richton .20	6	9	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
2⅛	⅝	Riker Maxs		19	⅝	⅝	⅝	
1⅜	⅝	Riker Mx pf		16	⅝	⅝	⅝	
20⅝	7⅝	Riley Co	13	9	10⅝	10½	10⅝+	⅛
18⅝	9⅝	RisdonM .36	6	2	10	9⅞	10	
10	6⅛	RitfFmB .20	9	9	7⅛	7	7 —	⅛
15⅝	7	Robino Lad	4	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
32½	19⅝	Robintech	19	44	21½	20¼	21⅛—	⅛
6½	3⅛	Roblin Ind	6	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
3	1⅝	Rockw Cmp	11	11	1⅜	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
8⅝	4⅛	Roland Intl	4	3	4	4	4 —	⅛
13⅝	5½	Rollins Intl	10	40	7	6⅝	7 +	⅛
6½	1⅛	Ronco Telep	7	5	2¼	2¼	2¼	
10⅝	4½	Rossmor Cp	3	9	4⅝	4½	4½—	⅜
4⅝	1	Rossmor wt		14	1⅝	1½	1½—	⅛
26½	16⅛	Rowan .14	15	24	21	20⅝	20⅝—	⅛
12⅞	6	Rowind .60t	50	9	6	6	6	
6	3	RoyBch Col	5	35	3⅛	3½	3⅛+	⅛
8⅝	3	RFS Prod		15	3⅝	3	3 —	⅛
2⅝	1⅝	RSC Indust	16	40	2	1⅞	2	
4⅛	2⅝	Ruddick Cp	7	2	3	3	3	
7⅛	1⅝	Rusco Ind	18	35	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
15½	10⅝	Russl Cp .40	5	3	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
33¼	14	Rust Cft .40	8	4	16¼	16	16⅛+	⅛
31⅞	18½	Rydr Sys †		1	20¼	20¼	20¼—	⅛
7⅝	2⅝	Ryersn Hay		2	3¼	3¼	3¼+	⅛
		S						
43⅝	27⅝	SabRoy .44b	19	83	30¼	29⅝	29⅝—	¼
5⅝	2⅝	SaffranSy A	3	31	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
21⅝	12⅝	StJohnsT .62	4	11	13¼	12⅝	12⅝—	⅜
8⅞	5¼	Salem Corp	38	25	6	5½	5⅝	
30⅝	18¼	Sambo Rest	26	143	18½	18⅛	18⅛—	⅜
8	6⅝	S Carlo .85r	5	10	6¼	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
119	115	SDgo pf9.84		1	117	117	117 —	1½
14½	13⅝	SDie G pf 1		4	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝—	⅛
13	12¼	SDie G pf.90		1	13	13	13 +	⅛
49	34⅝	San JW 2.0e	8	12	37¼	36⅝	37 +	½
7⅛	2⅝	Sanitas .12	15	26	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
5⅝	2½	Sargent Ind		17	2⅝	2½	2⅝+	⅛
7⅛	5	Saturn Air	4	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
17⅞	9⅝	Saundr L .10	6	7	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
7	4½	Savoy Ind		5	5	5	—5⅛	
4⅛	2½	Sci Mgt .08e	6	2	2½	2½	2½—	⅛
15⅝	8	Scient Atlan	12	8	8¾	8½	8½+	⅛
10	8	Scope Ind		1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝+	⅛
8⅝	1⅝	Scottex Cp		2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
35⅝	13⅝	ScottyHo .05	19	8	16	15¾	15⅞—	½
19¼	14⅝	Scurry Rain	80	11	16	15⅝	16	
9	7½	SbdAlMI .30	4	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
22	11⅛	Sea Cohtain	9	10	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝—	⅛
10	5½	Season All	8	1	6	6	6	
16¼	7⅝	SecMt 1.16a	7	48	8½	8⅛	8½	
2⅝	½	SecMt In †		7	⅝	⅝	⅝+	⅛
15⅝	5½	Sec Plastics	4	25	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
12½	6	Selas Cp .27	10	8	6½	6¼	6¼—	⅛
7⅛	3⅝	Seligm Asso	3	4	3½	3½	3½—	⅛
14⅝	9	Selig Ltz .40	4	1	9½	9½	9½—	⅛
23½	10¼	Semtec .48t	9	5	11	10⅞	11 —	⅛
1⅝	⅝	Sequoyah In		61	9-16	½	½	
14⅝	6⅛	Service Cp 1	7	16	6⅞	6½	6½—	⅛
11⅛	6⅞	Servisco .30	5	4	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
14½	8⅛	Servotr .10r	7	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
13⅝	9⅝	Seton Co .45	9	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
8⅝	5½	SGL Ind .45t	7	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
3⅛	1⅝	Shaer Shoe		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
24½	9⅝	Shein .27h	6	29	9⅝	9½	9⅝—	⅛
13⅝	6½	SheltrR .05e	5	48	6½	6⅝	6½—	⅛
13⅝	8⅝	ShrldCp .71t	5	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	⅛
21¼	10	Shnandh Oil	21	31	11½	10⅞	10⅞—	1
6⅛	3¼	Shopil .26e	10	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
16⅝	12½	Shobt .40a	7	8	12½	12½	12½	
10⅝	8½	SierrPac .12	4	39	10	9¼	10 +	⅜
10½	8⅝	Sierracin Cp	19	10	9¼	9	9¼—	⅛
11⅝	9	Sifco Ind .24	10	7	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
18½	10⅛	SignelCp .40	8	11	11½	11⅛	11½—	⅛
18⅝	7⅝	SikesCp .20	5	56	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
5	3⅛	Simc St .20b	8	5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
9	5	Simplex Ind	5	8	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
18⅝	11⅜	Simplex Wir		14	17⅝	17¼	17⅝—	⅛
3⅛	2¼	Slikin SmRt	11	3	2¼	2¼	2¼—	⅛
17⅛	9	SkyCity Strs	7	5	9¼	9	9 —	⅛
4⅝	2½	SMDind .28t	6	15	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
11⅛	3⅝	Solitron .06	21	78	4½	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
16⅝	8½	Sonder Brdc	5	4	8¼	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
9⅝	7½	Sorg Paper	12	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
38½	11⅛	Soundan .40	5	17	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛—	⅜
114½	111	SCE pf8.70		5	110½	110½	110½+	⅜
22¼	18⅝	SC 5.2pf 1.30		216	19	18⅝	18⅝	
15⅝	14	SC 4.3pf 1.08		2	14⅝	14¼	14⅝+	⅜
15⅛	14⅛	SC 4.2pf 1.06	14	2	14½	14½	14½	
5⅛	3⅝	Sou Real Ut		23	5	5	5	
64⅝	46¼	Sou Roy 1.20	33	272	62⅝	57⅝	59¼+	7⅛
38⅞	32⅛	Swstinv .70a	13	6	34⅛	34¼	34¼+	⅛
24⅛	9¼	Specity Resi	6	11	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	
7⅝	5¼	Spector Ind	9	8	5½	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
10	7½	Spectra .24	5	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
7⅝	3⅝	Spectro .18b	5	2	4	4	4	
7	3⅝	SpedOP .19t	34	3	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
8⅛	4½	Spelzman Ind	3	16	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
9⅛	4½	Spencer .32t	4	28	5½	5¼	5½	
18	12¼	StdAllian .80	5	9	13⅛	13	13 —	⅛
5	2⅞	Std Dredge		1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
14⅝	9⅝	StdDredg pf		2200	9¼	9¼	9¼—	⅛
23⅛	9	StdMolA .42	8	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
3½	2⅛	StdPac Corp	7	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
37½	31	StdPred 1	5	6	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞—	⅜
24	14⅛	StThoms .36	6	1	14½	14½	14½—	⅛
7	4⅛	StanlyA .40t	48	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
9½	7⅛	StateSL .10h	5	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
24⅛	11	Stetham Ins	11	15	12⅛	11⅝	12⅛—	⅛
12⅛	5⅝	Steiber Ind	9	2	7	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
1⅛	⅝	Stellar Ind		4	⅝	⅝	⅝—	⅛
2⅛	1	Sterl Electr		26	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
5⅛	2½	Sterl Extru	8	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
5⅛	3⅝	SterlPrs .28t	6	7	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
15⅞	7	Sterndent	6	17	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝—	⅜
47½	32	Sternco A	32	68	33½	31½	32 —	1⅞
7⅝	3⅝	Stevcoknit	3	9	3⅝	3½	3½	
23½	13⅝	StopShop .90	7	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛+	⅛
18⅞	6⅛	STP Cp .60	6	101	8½	8	8 +	⅜
3⅛	1⅛	Stratin Grp	6	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
5½	3⅛	Strufn Wells	32	5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
2⅛	1⅛	Summit Org	3	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
22	16	Sun Elec .40	12	2	15¾	15¾	15¾—	⅛
9⅛	5	Sunair .12e	6	6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7	5	SupFdSv .20	6	6	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜+	⅛
12⅝	6⅞	Sup Ind Intl	7	28	7⅝	6⅞	7⅜+	⅛
17½	9½	Sup Surg Mf	10	8	10	10	10	
29⅝	16⅝	Superscop	7	89	21½	20⅝	21⅜+	⅝
9	3⅝	Susquehana		7	4½	4¼	4¼—	⅛
2⅝	1	SutrMtg †		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
8⅞	2⅞	Synalloy	7	4	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
87⅝	46⅛	Syntex .40	22	198	66⅝	64¼	64⅞—	⅛
32⅛	21¼	Sysco Cp .20	14	2	21¼	21⅛	21⅛—	⅛
6⅝	2½	System Eng	14	20	3	2⅞	3 +	⅛
		T						
17⅝	14	Tasty B .88a	9	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜—	⅛
1⅞	1⅛	Tech Sym		15	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
13⅛	5⅛	Techcl Oper	11	10	6⅞	6¾	6⅞—	⅛
3	1⅜	Techcl Tape	8	35	1⅞	1½	1⅝+	⅛
19¼	7⅝	Tchnicolor	7	44	8¼	7⅞	8	
3¼	1⅞	Technitrol		3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
27⅛	14⅛	Teleflx 1.29t	5	43	15⅛	14⅞	15 —	⅛
34⅛	14⅛	Telepromt	18	350	17⅛	16¼	16⅝	
3⅛	1	Telex Co †		135	1⅛	1	1⅛+	⅛
5⅛	2⅝	Tenna Corp		5	3	2⅞	3	
8	3⅝	Tenneco †		13	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
2⅝	1	Tennay Eng		3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
6⅝	3⅛	Tensor Cp	5	14	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
25	13⅛	Teradyn Inc	30	12	16⅝	15	15 —	1⅝
25⅝	13⅛	TesoroPt †		27	15⅛	14¼	14½—	⅜
8	3⅝	Texasint Cp	11	13	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
66¼	59½	TxPL pf4.56		225	65	65	65 —	⅛
25⅝	12	Textron †		4	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝—	⅛
5⅝	2½	TFI Co Inc	6	22	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝	
7⅝	4⅝	ThorMk .10r		16	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅜
11⅛	7½	Thrftmrt .05	250	1	7½	7½	7½	
14¼	5⅛	Tidell .30	5	4	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	
11⅞	7⅝	Timple Ind	5	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
9⅛	3¼	Titmus Opt		5	4⅝	4¼	4¼—	⅛
25⅝	7	Tokheim .35	6	18	7½	7½	7½+	⅜
11⅛	4	Tolchin Inst	7	10	5	5	5	
58	54⅝	TolEd pf4.25		z125	55½	55	55¼—	⅛
22⅝	15⅛	TonkaCp .40	9	3	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞—	⅛
24⅞	7	ToppsG .20e	9	68	9⅛	9	9¼+	⅛
18¼	14	Torin .40b	7	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛—	⅛
10	6	TotalPet NA	17	4	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
8	3½	TownCnt .20	5	8	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
10⅛	6	TranLux .35	23	35	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
24⅛	9⅛	TWA wt		715	11⅛	10⅛	10⅝	
9⅛	4⅛	Treadw .31t	8	10	6⅛	6	6 —	⅛
9½	5⅝	TriSIMt .06e	5	17	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
3	2 7-16	TuboaM .23e	8	10	3	2 15-16	2 15-16	
9⅛	3⅝	Tultco Corp	5	11	4⅛	4	4	
12½	4⅝	Torbodyne	11	10	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	
28½	18⅝	Turner C 1a	6	5	19⅝	19¼	19¼+	⅛
13¼	5⅝	TwinFair In	6	20	7	7	7 —	⅛
14⅝	5⅝	Tyco Labs	6	52	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
		U						
2⅝	1⅛	UIP Corp	8	15	2	2	2 +	⅛
12⅝	10½	UnFin .74t	5	21	10¼	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
25⅝	14⅝	Uninvest .60	6	1	14¼	14¼	14¼—	⅛
27½	21	UnaTr 2.32e	9	2	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
7¼	2⅝	Unam Tr wt		11	2½	2⅝	2½	
11	6⅝	UnAirPr .40	5	7	7½	7⅛	7⅛+	½
4	2⅝	UnAsbes .07	5	5	2⅞	2 13-16	2 13-16—	3-16
2⅝	1	UnBrand wt		85	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
16⅞	16½	UnCosF .82t	11	3	17⅛	17⅝	17⅝	
12⅞	6⅝	Un Dollar St	5	2	7	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
3	1⅝	Unit Foods	7	43	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞+	⅛

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
6⅝	4⅛	UnNat Corp		5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
1⅛	½	UnNatCp wt		2	½	½	½	
1⅛	9-16	Un Nat wt n		4	⅝	⅝	⅝	
11	9⅝	Un Nat pf.70		39	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
19⅝	7⅛	UnP Dy .60a	5	19	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
32⅝	25⅝	USBnT 1.97e		11	27½	27	27½+	⅛
19⅛	7⅝	US Filter	11	41	9½	9¼	9⅛—	⅛
21⅝	17¼	USLsR 1.75e	13	3	17½	17⅛	17½—	⅛
2⅝	1	USLse R wt		9	1	1	1	
5⅝	2	USNat Rsrc	112	9	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
10⅛	4⅝	US Radium	6	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
16⅛	14¼	USRltIn 1.36	14	9	14⅛	14	14 —	⅛
10⅛	6⅛	US Reductn	7	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
27⅛	16⅛	Unitek Corp	13	5	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞—	⅛
31	17	Unity Buy S	13	6	17⅛	17¼	17½—	⅛
5	2⅝	UnivCig .05r	6	1	3	3	3 —	
2⅛	1⅛	Un Cont .04t	12	7	1⅝	1½	1½—	⅛
13	8⅛	Univ Mar 4c		5	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
11⅛	5	Univ Resrcs	32	61	6⅝	6	6⅛—	⅛
13⅛	7½	Univ Sgv .22	5	4	8⅛	8	8⅛—	⅛
22⅛	13⅛	UrisBldg wt		12	20⅝	19½	19½—	1⅛
8⅝	4	URS Systms	7	15	4⅛	4	4 —	⅛
7	4	UVInd wt		2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
		V						
20⅝	8	Valles Stk H	10	8	9¼	9	9¼+	⅛
14⅝	10¼	Valmac .40b	4	11	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
6⅛	4⅛	Valspar .24	8	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝+	⅛
5½	2⅝	ValueLin D		18	3	2⅞	3 +	⅜
15⅛	9	VanDorn .28	8	14	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
3⅝	2⅛	Varo Inc	9	18	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
23	12⅛	Veeccins .24	8	4	13⅛	13	13 —	⅛
17	7	Venicin .20b	5	9	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝—	⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Verit Indust	20	2	2	2	2	
5⅛	2⅛	Vernitron	8	42	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝	
5⅛	1⅛	Vertipil Inc	10	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
10⅛	4	Vesely Co	19	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
34⅛	18⅛	Vetco Offsh	33	136	19⅛	18¼	19 +	⅛
5⅝	2⅛	Viatech Inc	21	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	⅛
5⅛	1⅛	Viewlex		40	2	1⅞	2	
14⅛	6⅛	Viking Genl	1	7	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
9⅛	4⅛	Vikoa Inc		33	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
17⅛	7⅛	Vintage Ent	5	21	8⅛	7⅝	8 +	⅛
8⅛	5	VLN Corp	6	52	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛+	⅛
7⅛	5	Vulc Cp .10	13	7	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
5⅛	4⅛	Vulc Inc .30	6	6	5⅛	5	5 —	⅛
		W						
7⅝	4⅛	WebMag .10	13	3	5⅝	5½	5½	
17⅛	8⅛	Wacknht .28	10	7	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
18⅛	11	WagnrEl .48	6	141	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
10⅝	6¼	Wainoco Oil	21	36	7 11-16	7 11-16	7 11-16	
22⅛	10⅛	WardCR Dg	18	14	14⅝	13⅛	13⅛—	½
2⅛	⅝	WardFds wt		10	1	⅞	⅞	
8⅛	3⅛	Wards .10p	6	8	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
14	4	WarC pfC.05		25	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
37	22⅝	WasPsfB .40	10	137	23⅛	23¼	23¼—	⅛
15	13⅛	WasRIT 1.04	7	7	14	13½	14 +	⅛
5⅛	4	Weiman Co	6	74	4⅛	4	4⅛+	⅛
6⅛	3⅛	Weld Tu Am	14	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
8	4	Wellco Ent	4	7	5	4⅛	4⅛	
22⅛	10⅛	WestChP .72	9	210	12⅝	12	12⅛+	⅛
3⅝	1⅝	Westats Pll		12	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
2⅛	1⅛	Westby Fsh		33	1⅛	1	1 —	⅛
6⅛	4	Westn Decal	17	7	4 13-16	4 13-16	4 13-16—	1-16
20⅝	14¼	Westn Finl	5	13	14⅝	14½	14½—	⅛

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
2⅝	1	Wstrn Orbis		13	1	1	1 —	
15⅛	5⅛	Westran Ind	9	45	7	6⅝	7 +	⅛
11⅛	6⅛	Whitaker .54	6	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Whitehal Co	6	6	3	2⅞	3 +	
17⅛	16⅛	Whiting 1.20	9	5	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
2⅛	⅝	Whittakr wt		32	1⅛	1	1⅛+	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Wichita Ind		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
4⅛	2⅛	Willcx Gibb	5	2	3	3	3 —	⅛
16⅛	9⅛	Wmngus .30	6	24	9	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
5⅛	4	WilthrO .20t	15	29	4⅛	4	4 —	⅛
12⅛	8⅛	Wilson .20e	8	2	9	9	9 +	⅛
5⅛	3⅛	WilsonBr .30	6	2	4	4	4	
4⅛	3	WilsonPh .12	17	1	3	3	3	
10⅛	7⅛	Wnkimn .40	5	2	8	8	8	
7⅛	3⅛	Winston Mil	6	10	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
63	57⅛	Wis P pf4.50		210	58	58	58 —	½
16	4⅛	WolfHB .21	5	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
22	11	Wood In .72t	7	5	12	11⅛	12	
13	7⅛	Woodmoor	5	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
2⅛	2	Wool Lt .10e	12	1	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16—	⅛
12⅛	6⅛	Worces Cont	7	4	7⅛	7⅛	7 —	⅛
12⅛	9	Work Wr .60	5	8	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
16⅛	7⅛	Wrather Cp	72	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
1⅛	13-16	Wright Har		45	1 7-16	1⅛	1 5-16—	⅛
10⅛	3⅛	WTC Air .10	9	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
40⅛	15⅛	WUI In .10e	3	69	16⅛	16	16⅛—	⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Wyle Labs	10	19	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
29⅛	10⅛	Wynn Oil	5	21	10⅛	10	10 —	⅛
14⅛	11⅛	WymBan .40	9	12	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
		Y						
17⅝	12⅝	Yates Ind	11	30	14⅝	13⅝	14⅛—	⅛
		Z						
4⅝	3½	Zero Mfg	11	4	3½	3½	3½	
8½	3¼	ZimHom .24	12	14	4½	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

News.

Reporting as objective as humanly possible, plus background to put events into perspective — *that's* what we call news.

Interpret this news with signed editorial comment and you have the Herald Tribune — Europe's *one* international newspaper.

Westdeu Lande



Who, you may be asking, is this new UNIVERSAL BANK that's officially opening in the City of London next week?

A few clues:

The bank's new name emerged in 1969 when two old-established banks merged, thus creating one of the biggest financial institutes in Europe.

It's based in, and serves, the most efficient industrial area in Europe. (Which gave it demanding customers and high standards of service right from the start.)

It is involved in the majority of all Eurobond issues — and offers a complete range of corporate financial services, from long-term loans to leasing.

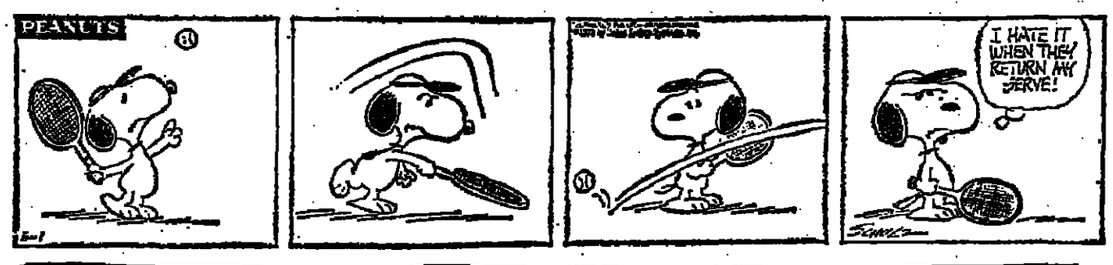
It has assets of around £ 7,000 million — and is a dynamic and "growing force in international banking".

Its expert counsel on mergers and acquisitions has been sought by an increasing number of companies looking to widen their field of operations.

And if you haven't already guessed the answer, watch this paper on the bank's official opening day.

Which is June 5th.

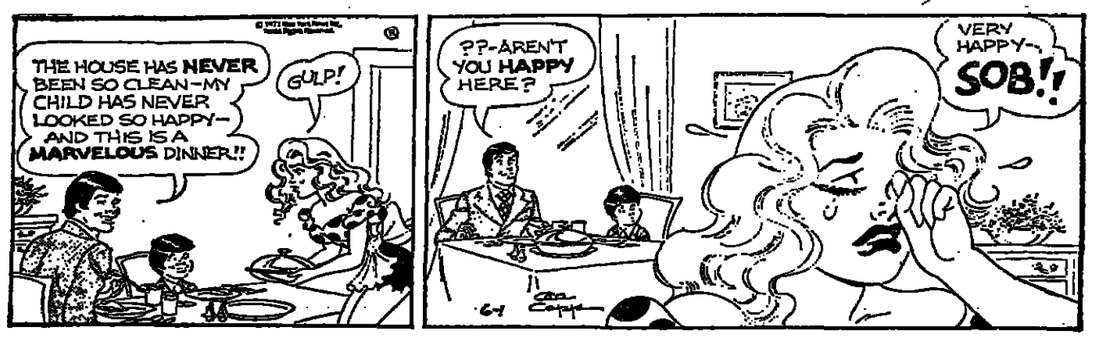
PEANUTS



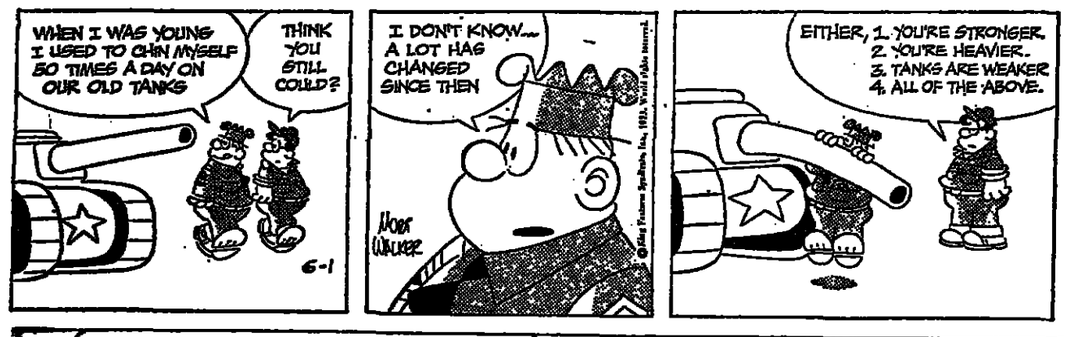
B.C.



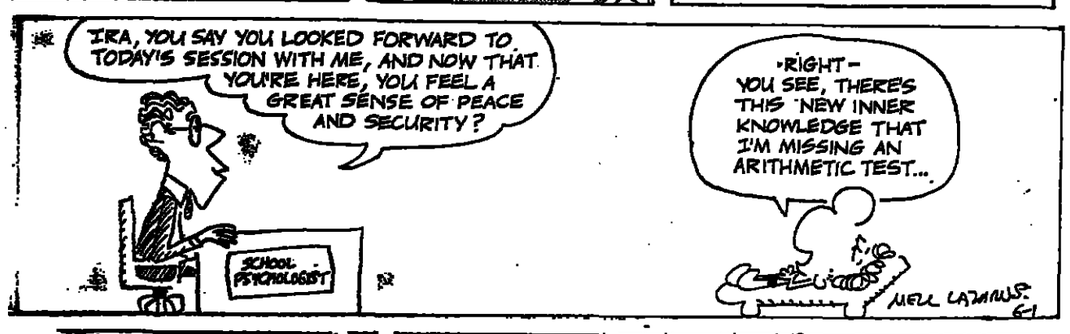
LI'L ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



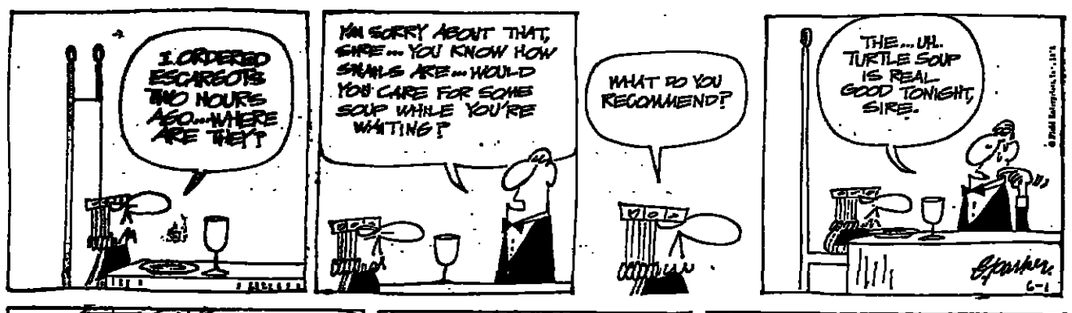
MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Two declarers adopted different plans, one simple and one complex, on the diagramed deal.

At one table, as shown, North-South were using a variation of the Drury convention. North's two-club response to one heart as a passed hand was artificial and asked South to indicate whether he held full values for his opening bid. In the standard version, a *two-diamond rebid* shows a subminimum hand, but North-South inverted this procedure: two diamonds showed a full opening bid.

Both tables reached four hearts, and in each case a club was led. East won with the king and continued with the ace. At one table, South adopted the simple line of leading a low trump to dummy's ten at the third trick. When this won, he had no difficulty in dealing with the bad trump break.

As dummy's clubs were meant to take care of the potential diamond losers, South's only problem was to deal with possible four-one trump breaks. At the other table, South chose a more elaborate plan. His first play was a heart to the ace, which would have gained if East had held a singleton honor. Next he returned to his hand with a spade lead to the ace and led a low heart. West put up the jack and played another spade, taken by dummy's king.

The position was now this:

NORTH
♠ 54
♡ 10
◇ A2
♣ J10

WEST
♠ 98
♡ K9
◇ J4
♣ 9

EAST
♠ Q
♡ —
◇ 10873
♣ 86

SOUTH
♠ —
♡ Q7
◇ KQ965
♣ —

The question now was whether West could be prevented from scoring a trick with the heart nine. South worked out an ingenious sequence of plays that was aimed at succeeding against normal breaks.

A spade was ruffed, and the king and ace of diamonds were taken in that order. Then dummy's last spade was ruffed with the heart queen. As it happened West had to follow to the fourth round of spades, and was helpless when South continued diamonds.

NORTH
♠ K542
♡ A102
◇ A2
♣ J1052

WEST
♠ 9863
♡ KJ96
◇ J4
♣ 973

EAST
♠ Q107
♡ 8
◇ 10873
♣ AK864

SOUTH
♠ AJ
♡ Q7543
◇ KQ965
♣ Q

West	North	East	South
Pass	Pass	Pass	1♡
Pass	2♣	Dbl.	2◇
Pass	3♡	Pass	4♡
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Solution to Previous Puzzle

J	I	T	S		L	A	P		E	T	E	H A M
S	I	T		B	L	O	W	E	R	S		A L A
L	A	O		S	E	N	O	R	A	S		I O U
A	R	C	S		C	T	R		V	E	E	R E D
M	A	K	E	A	K	I	L	L	I	N	G	
		T	O	R	S		D	I	A		G	R A D
	T	R	U	E		F	O	O	T	S		E G O
W	E	A	L	T	H	O	F	N	A	T	I	O N S
A	L	D		E	A	R	P	S		O	M	R I
D	E	E	P		T	U	R		C	R	A	G
			T	H	E	M	O	N	E	Y	G	A M E
R	E	T	A	I	L		F	I	R		O	N I T
O	U	R		R	E	C	I	T	E	D		I D A
O	R	O		A	S	H	T	R	A	Y		Z A P
D	O	W		M	S	S		O	L	E		E S E

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE® — *that scrambled word game*

BY HENRY ARNOLD AND BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PARAT

HUDCY

SPYGUM

LETLIF



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: VALOR DIZZY CALIPH GARLIC

Answer: *Keep away from this empty space!*—"A-VOID"

BOOKS

A TOUCH OF DANGER

By James Jones. Doubleday. 431 pp. $7.95.

SLEEPING BEAUTY

By Ross Macdonald. Knopf. 271 pp. $5.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

JAMES JONES gives you a lot of groceries for your money. Not from the gourmet shop—just plain, hearty, belly-filling fare. In his first suspense novel, he has chosen for his setting a beautiful Greek island, favored by hippies and a few "decadent" rich folk. This transient population struggles against anomie with sex, drugs, intrigue and murder, but "Lobo" Davies, Jones's private eye, is there for an innocent month's vacation. He hasn't chosen the island: the holiday is a gift from a rich client for whom Lobo has done a good job.

Lobo is 50 years old, a husky Humphrey Bogart with the kind of tough-sentimental philosophy you get from a New York City taxi driver when he takes you to Kennedy Airport. The psychic distance between Lobo and his creator is not very great, but then Jones never pretended to any aesthetic detachment in his books. Writing a suspense novel has allowed him to relax whatever formal or literary inhibitions he may have had, and the result is curiously comfortable.

Reading "A Touch of Danger" is like looking at an antiquated but solid old flick on late TV with a drink in your hand and a luxurious yawn gathering somewhere in your chest.

The author's casualness is disarming in these days of pretentious detective stories, full of the sort of lines only hypothetical characters could deliver. When you read a sentence—a short sentence—in which Jones uses the same word, inadvertently, three times you feel pretty sure he is not trying to razzle-dazzle you. A 431-page suspense novel is something of a contradiction in terms, and though "A Touch of Danger" has its share of action, violence and plot convolutions, it is not impossible to put down. In fact, it is so heavy you have to put it down from time to time.

"A Touch of Danger" has a suitably sophisticated resolution which shows you that neither Jones nor corruption were born yesterday. If you're planning a month's vacation on a Greek island—or anywhere else, for that matter—you could do worse than take the book along.

Ross Macdonald is James Jones's antithesis: probably the most highly praised "old pro" in the suspense field. He is everybody's favorite rationalization for reading in this genre. With him, it is supposed to have come of age, to have moved into an aesthetic limbo where films like "Z" or "A Clockwork Orange" lurk. On the evidence of "Sleeping Beauty," however, it's difficult to see—as so many others apparently do—what sets him apart.

Of course the book is smoothly written, but why shouldn't it be when there are no obstacles in the path of its flow—no personalities, no ideas and no issues except who did what to whom and a perfunctory why? Occasionally, the author writes a thoughtful line, but it does not seem enough to justify the paroxysms of praise that greet his works. "He looked at me as if he didn't believe me, hadn't believed anyone for a number of years." "I c whether she was a ha who had moments of a a soft woman who cou on occasion." ". . . stay with him and look until he died; then would look after her died." "She sat in sile to understand her life

A few neat turns lik not enough to disguis that there are no peop donald's book—only a with two cents' worth c psychology to set them While Mr. Jones's chara at least, a comic-strip ability, the whole cast ing Beauty" could easi anonymous. Even the Lew Archer is gettin around the edges. Thi he's like the new Holl vate eyes—played by man or Steve McC never once change exp matter who undresses dead.

"Sleeping Beauty's" does not rival the G Bridge. In fact, it's re ensian. Macdonald se a compulsion to conne in a forced way, so th result is like a huma with each member's w ing out in the effort his or her end. The b quickly"—in contrast t of Danger"—but this the most mysterious o yet to be conceived by To look at a book t rather like going to when there's nothing your teeth—merely be painless.

Mr. Broyard is a boo for The New York Tim

Best Sel

The New York Ti

This analysis is based obtained from more than 1 in 64 communities of the U The figures in the right-h do not necessarily represen appearances.

This Week

FICTION

1 Once Is Not Enough, S sann
2 The Odessa File, Forsy
3 Jonathan Livingston Se gull, Bach
4 The Matlock Pap Ludlum
5 Evening in Byzantiu Shaw
6 The Taking of Pelham O Two Three, Godey
7 Breakfast of Champion Vonnegut
8 Green Darkness, Seton
9 Law and Order, Uhnak
10 Sleeping Beauty, Ma Donald

GENERAL

1 Dr. Atkins' Diet Revol tion, Atkins
2 I'm O.K.—You're OK Harris
3 The Joy of Sex, Comfor
4 The Implosion Conspirac Nizer
5 Hour of Gold, Hour of Le Lindbergh
6 The Best and the Brighte Halberstam
7 Laughing All the Wa Howar
8 The Life and Death Adolf Hitler, Payne
9 An Untold Story, Roosev and Brough
10 Weight Watchers Progra Cookbook, Nidetch

CROSSWORD

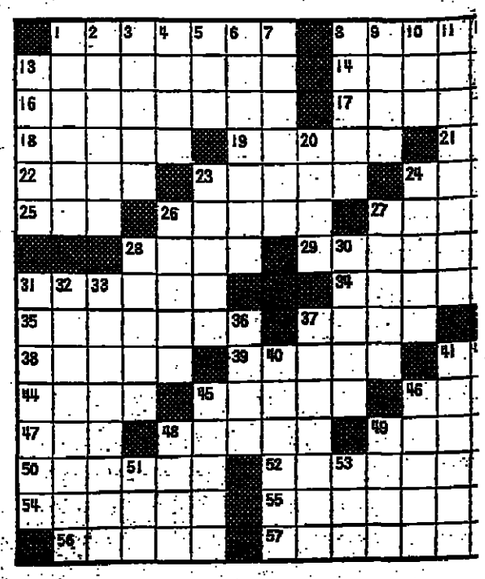
By Wi

ACROSS

1 Confiscation
8 Defeats at chess
13 Get the exact aim
14 Made smooth
16 Certain tie score
17 Turkish commander
18 "—— is an island . . ."
19 Apprehension
21 Common word
22 Goddess of discord
23 Painter of dancers
24 Pasture sounds
25 Defense arm: Abbr.
26 Waiters' equipment
27 Haruspices
28 Spouse, in Stuttgart
29 Large area
31 Horror-movie sound
34 "—— unto Caesar . . ."
35 Inconsequential
37 Off-color
38 Grip, as the attention
39 Follows
41 French negative
44 Brain channel
45 Short tails
46 Make fun of
47 Word with capita
48 Gather into folds
49 Famed artist's home
50 Typos
52 J. D.
54 Crown
55 Severe trial
56 In agreement
57 Morning-after signs

DOWN

1 Seville woman
2 Like a desert
3 Whits
4 Biblical Temple site
5 Italian one
6 Short poem
7 Vim
8 Tablelands
9 Enthusiastic
10 Land: Abbr.
11 Strung a way
12 Aquarius
13 Tempera Torrid
15 Bureau
20 Effort
23 Play
24 U. S. labo leader
26 Personali
27 Glasses, short
28 Scarlet o
30 Certain
31 Kind of
32 Models
33 Huck Fi times
36 Points
37 Go over
40 College
41 Fabric
42 Kind of road
43 Circum
45 Disgrace
46 Cool-tas
48 Kind of
49 Direction reader
51 Tumult
53 Cover



هكذا من الأصل

هكذا في الأصل

TOUCH OF DAN
EEPING BEAUTY

May Get Washington Job

obinson: 1st Black Manager?

y George Solomon

HINGTON, May 31 (WP).
k Robinson said yesterday given the opportunity by Danzansky, he would be to manage Washington's National League baseball

ison, the 37-year-old super- f the California Angels name has been mentioned often as the first black likely to manage in the leagues, was responding to an earlier statement by Danzansky.

Danzansky, who has conditionally purchased the San Diego Padres and expects to bring them to Washington in 1974, said Monday that his managerial prospects included "Frank Robinson at the head of my list."

The Padres' manager currently is Don Zimmer.

"I'm very flattered he [Danzansky] feels that way," Robinson said yesterday before heading to Fenway Park for a game against the Boston Red Sox. "There's been a lot of talk about my managing in the big leagues. But [this] is the first time anyone of authority ever mentioned my name publicly."

If asked by the owners, Robinson would continue to play as well as manage, he said, but he does not prefer a dual role.

Robinson, the most valuable player in both the National and American leagues during a career that has spanned 19 years, managed a team in the Puerto Rican winter league in 1968, 1969, 1970 and 1972. His teams won two league championships and two regular-season titles, prompting speculation that he would encounter no difficulty managing in the big leagues.

"Before I started managing in Puerto Rico, I felt I could manage successfully in the big leagues," said Robinson, whose leadership was an immeasurable factor in the Orioles' winning of American League pennants in 1966, 1969, 1970 and 1971.

That the Padres finished last in each of their four seasons in the National League West and are mired in the same spot this season does not dampen Robinson's desire to land the job.

"They're going with youngsters, which you must do in a situation such as this. I'd go in with open eyes, looking to improve the players from game to game and hopefully to eliminate their mistakes. If you do that, you're on your way.

"Managing," Robinson added, "is communicating with your ball players, having their respect and knowing the game."

icago Batters Houston, 16-8

CAGO, May 31 (UPI).— hicago Cubs, after the first atters were retired, scored arned runs tonight in the nning on six singles, two oaded walks, an error, a tsman and a wild pitch olled on to swamp the n Astros, 16-8.

Cubs, handing Ferguson s his sixth win of the sea- lso got bases-empty home unearned runs after a throwing error in the fourth inning.

Thursday

om Randy Hundley in the and Rick Monday in the

ins was nicked for two in four consecutive singles sixth inning and Jay Alou ommie Agee belted back-to- omers in the seventh for tros. Jenkins was relieved b Locker after seven in-

first-inning rampage was ional League high for the but was five short of the e one-inning total set in 1952, when the Brooklyn rs shellacked the Cincin- Reds for 15 runs in the g inning.

des their runs in the first, o also collected two more Holt opened the inning with singles. A sacrifice by Rod Carew moved the runners into scoring position and Thompson singled to left to drive in Mitterwald.

Angels 7, Red Sox 6

At Boston, Bob Oliver's three-run homer climaxed a four-run eighth inning rally that carried California past the Red Sox, 7-6.

The Angels, trailing 6-3, opened the eighth with consecutive singles by Vada Pinson, Lee Stanton and Frank Robinson for one run. Oliver then followed with a line shot to left center for his seventh homer of the season. The homer enabled him to tie a club record, shared with Leon Wagner, with 26 runs batted in in one month.

Twins 4, Brewers 2

At Milwaukee, Danny Thompson drove in the winning run with a fifth-inning single and Harmon Killebrew homered and drove in two runs as Minnesota swept their three-game series with the Brewers, 4-2.

The score was 2-2 in the fifth when George Mitterwald and Jim Brock then hit a hard liner over second to score Dawin Anderson, who was running for Reitz, and send McCarver to third. Ted Sizemore followed with a two-run single after Brock stole second.

Expos 5, Padres 3
Padres 3, Expos 2

At San Diego, rookie John Grubb clubbed a three-run homer in the bottom of the eighth to give the Padres a 3-2 victory over Montreal in the second game after the Expos, with Bob Bailey hitting a pair of homers, had taken the first game, 5-3.

Grubb's homer, his third of the year, came off Mike Marshall, who had just entered the game in relief of starter Mike Torrez, and helped the Padres end a six-game losing streak. The victory went to Mike Caldwell, 3-6; the loss was Marshall's fourth in nine decisions.

Pirates 4, Braves 2

At Pittsburgh, Jackie Hernandez broke a 2-2 tie with an RBI single in the sixth inning to lead the Pirates to a 4-2 victory over Atlanta behind the eight-hit pitching of Bob Moose.

It was Moose's fourth victory against four losses, while Ron Reed (2-6) took the loss.

Best Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
.....	25	20	.556	—
ork	24	22	.522	1 1/2
ore	20	20	.500	2 1/2
.....	20	22	.476	3 1/2
and	20	26	.435	5 1/2
ikee	19	25	.432	5 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
o	26	15	.634	—
sota	24	19	.558	3
nia	23	20	.535	4
s City	26	23	.531	4
ld	23	24	.489	6
.....	14	28	.333	12 1/2

Wednesday's Results

s 3, Cleveland 2.
imore 5, Kansas City 4.
olt 3, Chicago 2.
nesota 4, Milwaukee 0.
York 4, Oakland 2.
on 2, California 1.

Thursday's Games

ornia 7, Boston 6.
esota 4, Milwaukee 2.
land at Texas, night.
more at Kansas City, night.
and at New York, night.
ht at Chicago, night.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Chicago	28	19	.596	—
Pittsburgh	30	20	.566	4 1/2
New York	21	32	.488	5
Montreal	19	32	.463	6
St. Louis	19	24	.442	7
Philadelphia	19	27	.413	8 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco ...	32	20	.615	—
Los Angeles	30	19	.612	1/2
Houston	29	21	.580	2
Cincinnati	26	21	.553	3 1/2
Atlanta	17	29	.370	12
San Diego	17	33	.340	14

Wednesday's Results

Los Angeles 9, Philadelphia 4.
Montreal 5, 2, San Diego 3, 2.
San Fran. 3, New York 2.
Houston 4, Chicago 1.
Pittsburgh 4, Atlanta 2.
St. Louis 5, Cincinnati 2.

Thursday's Games

Chicago 16, Houston 8.
Atlanta at Pittsburgh, night.
Cincinnati at St. Louis, night.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

May 31, 1973

Net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the paper: (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

lexander Fund	$9.07
m. Express Int'l Fd.	$9.81
mitalia Fund	$8.78
ndrea Equity	Can.$4.98
pollo Temple Fd.	SF92.60
pollo Fund S.A.	$89.80
rles Fund	$33.10
sa Corporation	DM12.81
tlantic Invest.	$42.12
ustral Trust S.A.	$10.68
ustral'n Selection Fd.	$7.25
. Julius & Co.:	
Baerbond	SF952.00
Conbar	SF920.00
Gruber	SF726.00
Stockbar	SF977.00
BLAYTRUST FRONTIER:	
BLF Growth Fund	$5.94
BLF Japan Fund	$12.14
BLF Trust S.A.	$10.33
BLF Income Fund	$9.68
road & Wall. Fd. Int'l.	$50.82
Investment	$19.15
al Land & Constr.	$19.11
an. Gas & Energy Fd.	Can.$14.18
an. Secur. Growth Fd.	Can.$5.35
TAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:	
Capital Int'l	$14.12
Capital Italia S.A.	$11.72
apital Reinvest.	LF990
aribico N.V. "C" Sh.	$127.35
leveland Offshore Fd	$901.71
onvert.Fd.Int.A Certs.	$9.69
onvert.Fd.Int.B Certs.	$11.28
onvert. Bond Fd.N.V.	$9.20
onvert. Sec. N.V.	$806.69
DIT SUISSE:	
C.S. Funds-Bonds	SF83.25
C.S. Funds-Int'l	SF94.75
DIT SUISSE:	
S BANK CORP.:	
Europa-Valor	SF170.00
Intervalor	SF100.00
Swissvalor New Ser.	SF260.50
rosby Fund S.A.	$6.15
G.C.	$56.60
elta Invest. Fund	$10.08
elta Multifund	$10.04
elva Int'l Fund	Yen 9.892
FUS GROUP:	
Dreyfus Fund Int'l	$11.16
Dr.Interel.Inv.Fd.	$11.33
Dr. Offsh. Com. Sh.	$8.41
Dr.Offsh.Deb.Prem.	—
uranium	$51.46
xecutive Fd of Canada	$5.92
LITY:	
Fidelity Equitalia	$11.81
Fidelity Int'l Fund	$20.08
Fidelity Pacific Fd.	$23.53
ildrem	SF1,182
inance Union	$10.52
irst/Fund	$12.39
T INVESTORS:	
American Trust	$4.17
Int'l Min.& Petr.Fd.	$8.78
Australd.& Prop.Fd.	Bah.$11.67
irst Nat'l City Fund	$34.12
irst Security Cap. Fd.	$56.72
leming Fund S.A.	$68.65
leming Japan Fund	$24.89
onseiler Issue Pr.	SF2,357
ormula Selection Fd.	SF99.81
onditalia	$12.83
D OF AUSTRALIA GROUP:	
Fd of Austral.(SUS)	$2.79
Fd.Austral.Sterling	Aus.$3.84
Prop. Bonds Aust.	Aus.$1.31
Int'l Ltd.	Aus.$8.35
und of Nations	$8.25
ature Australia Fd.	Aus.$8.64
(BERMUDA) LIMITED:	
Berry-Pac.Fd. Ltd.	Berm.$24.84
G.T. Dollar Fund	Berm.$6.84
Jordan Gr.Fd Int'l	$8.08
Jambro Overseas Fd.	$6.07
Haussmann Holdg. NV	$4.651
Hedged Investors	$10.447
I.O.I.T. /Robet	$29.37
OFUND	$12.21
NGROW	$73.79
ntertix	SF382.85
nterfund S.A.	$12.47
nterItalia	Lire 3,613
ntermarket Fund	$117.46
nt'l Income Fund	$21.42
nt'l Privilege Ltd	$46.84
nvest. Atlantiques	Can.$4.79
alfortune Int'l Fd S.A.	$11.28
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund	$11.21
(r) Japan Growth Fund	$18.08
(d) Japan Selection Fund	$54.14
(w) Japan Pacific Fund	$16.85
(i) Jardine Japan Fund	$50.50
(d) K3 Income Fund	LF1,937
(w) Keyfund	$8.41
(w) Klainwort Bensonint'F.	$10.37
(w) Kleinwort Benson Fd.	$21.06
(w) Leverage Cap. Hold.	$19.53
LLOYDS & BOLSA-TYNDALL:	
(r) L&B-T 2-way Fd.Ltd	$1.00
(r) L&B-T Multi-wayFd.	SF500
(r) L&B-T Income Fund	SF500
(w) Lursfond	$22.63
(r) Martin Fund	$8.83
(d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund	$12.62
(d) Meinvest Int'l Fund	$8.98
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund	$6.54
(w) N.A.M.F.	$92.70
(w) Nippon Fund	$36.67
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund	$6.77
(w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd.	$12.04
(r) Olympic Cap. Fd. Inc.	$2.33
(i) Opportunity Fund	$6.85
(w) Pacific Seaboard Fund	$30.02
(r) Pegasus Intern'l	$9.47
(d) Renta Fund	LF1,993
(d) Renta Capital Fund	LF3,532
(d) Rentinvest	LF963
SAFE GROUP:	
(d) Safe Fund	$8.85
(d) Safe Trust Fund	$12.54
(d) Global Fund	$7.10
(w) Samurai Portfolio	SF73.35
(r) Senator Portfolio N.V.	$5.96
SEPRO:	
(w) Sepro (N.A.V.)	$12.56
SHARE GROUP:	
(d) Share Int'l Fund	$6.57
(d) Share Realty	$12.65
(w) Shareholders Excal.	$6.89
(d) Enterprise Fund	$5.51
(d) Harbor Fund	$7.62
S.M.C. FUNDS:	
(d) Chase Selection Fd.	$8.22
(d) Crosbow Fund	SF7.64
(d) I.T.F.	$9.87
(w) SMH I	DM96.10
SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:	
(r) Parfon Sw. R. Est.	SF1,442.50
(r) Securswiss	SF1,305.00
(w) Stanhope Transat. Fd.	$12.50
(w) Stand & Poor Int. Fd.	$180.21
(w) Star Fund	$9.02
(r) Suez Int'l Ventures Inc.	$11.10
SWISS BANK CORP.:	
(d) Japan Portfolio	SF481.00
(d) Univ. Bond Select	SF95.75
(d) Universal Fund	SF112.19
(r) Talent Global Fund	$12.80
(w) Tokyo Cap.HoldingsNV.	$40.51
(w) Tokyo Valor	$16.77
(w) Transpacific Fund	$19.31
TYNDALL GROUP:	
(r) Overseas Fund	$1.62
(r) Do. Accumulation	$1.54
(r) Overseas (Sug. Ltd.	£12.60
(r) Do. Accumulation	$16.80
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:	
(d) Amca U.S. Sh.	SF62.50
(d) Bond Invest.	SF80.50
(d) Convert-Invest.	SF97.00
(d) Eurit Europ. Sh.	SF167.50
(d) Fonsa Swiss Sh.	SF121.50
(d) Globinvest	—
(d) Pacific-Invest.	SF106.00
(d) Rometac-Invest.	SF451.00
(d) Safit South Afr. Sh.	SF274.00
(d) Sima Swiss R. Est.	SF109.50
UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:	
(d) Atlantisfonds	DM16.81
(d) Europafonds	DM40.37
(d) Unifonds	DM22.17
(d) Uniglobal	DM40.35
(d) Unispecial I	DM63.49
(w) United Cap Inv Fd	$2.74
(d) U.S Trust Invest. Fd.	$16.09
(w) Universal Sav. Equity	Can.$7.64
(w) Western Growth Fd.	$6.04
(w) Western Hedge Fund	$1,514.32
(w) West. Proprietary N.V.	$1,597.62
(d) Wood Gundy Grth Fd.	$619.45
(w) Worldwide Securities	$35.52
(w) Worldwide Specia	$3,804.19
(w) Zodiac Colmond Fund	$6.71
(w) Zodiac Fund	$5.27

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; † — Now; NA — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxemburg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer price; a — asked.



Associated Press.

INDY EXPLOSION—Swede Savage's racing car disintegrates after hitting inside wall during Indianapolis 500.



Gordon Johncock
...finally first.

A Victory, a Death, an Injury

Agony, Ecstasy for One Indy Team

By Kenneth Denlinger

INDIANAPOLIS, May 31.—There were mixed emotions for the STP team at the Indianapolis 500 yesterday: one of its drivers, Gordon Johncock, won the rain-interrupted race; another, Swede Savage, was injured critically in a crash, and one of its mechanics, Armondo Teran, died after being struck by an emergency vehicle.

Johncock, 36, of Franklin, Ind., took the lead and held it for the final 61 laps of the race, delayed more than two days and called official after 133 laps.

Johncock, who finished fourth here in 1966 but no higher than 12th since, averaged 159.014 mph, won $9,600 in lap money and the major share of a purse estimated at more than $1 million. The delay forced cancellation of the customary victory dinner.

The race was halted for 75 minutes after the 58th lap when Savage's car apparently hit the inside retaining wall near the fourth turn and exploded, parts and flames scattering about the track.

Savage, 26, of Santa Ana, Calif., who survived a crash two years ago, was taken by helicopter to Methodist Hospital and listed in critical condition, with two broken legs, a broken left arm, facial burns and hip and chest injuries.

In Full View

The Savage wreck was in view of most of the main-stretch spectators and, as they watched, Teran was lying still in the pit area.

Teran, 23, one of the pit crew of Graham McRae, had left his position behind a small retaining wall and was struck by a fire truck rushing toward the Savage wreck.

Teran, of Culver City, Calif., had a skull fracture, a fractured left arm and hip and chest injuries.

Johncock finished with about a 30-second lead over Bill Vukovich as the 10 cars still running—from an original 32—were slowed by the yellow flag after 129 laps and halted by the red flag on the 134th.

"Obviously, we can't continue," Chief Steward Harlan Fengler said moments after the cars left the wet track. Then he declared the race official.

Johncock was generous in his praise of the car's sponsor, Andy Granatelli, and its chief mechanic, George Bignotti, who was in victory lane here for the sixth time.

The event, which began with one death—to driver Art Pollard on the opening day of qualifications—and another ugly crash on what was to have been opening day on Monday, was delayed more than five hours yesterday by rain. When it finally began, Bobby Unser passed pole-sitter Johnny Rutherford before the green flag dropped and led until he made a pit stop after the 39th lap.

Out of Competition

Later, after the 101st lap, Unser slowly pulled off the track near the first turn and was out of competition with a broken connecting rod bolt.

His brother, Al, took the lead from Savage just before the wreck, ran his car all-out in a gamble that the rain would come sooner and was forced out of the race by a broken piston in the 83d lap.

A.J. Foyt, seeking his fourth victory here but starting far in the rear, broke a connecting rod in his original car, then hopped in his backup car in place of George Snider after the wreck delay. But on the 106th lap, his $10,000 machine quit and he pushed it around the fourth turn and near the pit area.

Rutherford, who made a number of pit stops early, finished ninth, with the Snider-Foyt combination 12th, Bobby Unser 13th and defending champion Mark Donohue 15th.

Scuffling Marks Red Sox Victory

BOSTON, May 31 (UPI).—Dwight Evans cracked a solo homer in the eighth inning and robbed Mike Epstein of a two-run homer with a leaping catch in the ninth inning last night to give the Boston Red Sox a 2-1 victory over the California Angels in a game that was marred by a near brawl.

The scuffling started in the fifth inning when Alan Gallagher was caught in a rundown between third base and home plate. He crashed hard into Fisk, the Boston catcher, but was tagged out. When Gallagher came to the plate again in the seventh, he had to dive out of the way of a high inside pitch from Luis Tiant. He grounded out, then bumped into Fisk while returning to the California bench.

Both dugouts and both bullpens cleared out, with players pushing and shoving one another at home plate. The biggest incident was a punching duel between Rico Petrocelli of the Red Sox and Angels catcher Jeff Torborg.

Trouble almost broke out again in the bottom of the seventh when California pitcher Clyde Wright threw over the head of leadoff hitter Danny Cater. Plate umpire Larry McCoy immediately went to the mound and issued a stern warning to both managers that appeared to settle down the two clubs.

Tiant went the distance for Boston, striking out nine and walking two while raising his record to 6-5. Wright took the loss and is 2-6.

Yankees 4, A's 3

At New York, Thurman Munson, robbed of a homer by Reggie Jackson in the first inning, led off the eighth with his sixth homer of the year to give the Yankees a 4-3 victory over Oakland.

Munson's blast, which landed in the first-row seats just inside the left-field foul pole, came off Darold Knowles, who had relieved starter Vida Blue in the seventh inning. Sparky Lyle, the last of three pitchers used by the Yankees, received credit for his second victory in five decisions.

Twins 4, Brewers 0

At Milwaukee, Bobby Darwin's three-run homer and the four-hit pitching of Bill Hands gave Minnesota a 4-0 victory over the slumping Brewers.

It was the second successive shutout for the Twins, who blanked the Brewers 1-0 Tuesday on Darwin's seventh-inning homer and the Brewers' sixth loss in their last seven games.

Rangers 3, Indians 2

At Arlington, Texas, Dave Nelson singled home pinch-runner Joe Lovitto from second base with one out in the ninth inning to bring the Rangers a 3-2 victory over Cleveland and give Pete Broberg his first victory in nearly a year.

Broberg, who had lost his first four starts this year and was 5-12 a year ago, gave up nine hits but survived with the help of clutch fielding to pick up his first decision since defeating the Milwaukee Brewers last June 13.

Orioles 5, Royals 4

At Kansas City, rookie Rich Coggins drove in two runs and scored another, lifting Baltimore to a 5-4 victory over the Royals. Dave McNally, 4-6, who needed relief help from Eddie Watt and Bob Reynolds, broke a personal six-game losing streak.

Coggins drove in one run with a groundout in the fourth and another with a triple in the eighth before scoring on Paul Blair's suicide squeeze.

Tigers 8, White Sox 3

At Chicago, Aurelio Rodriguez drove in three runs with a single and a two-run homer and Jim Northrup collected two doubles and a single to lead Detroit to an 8-3 triumph over the White Sox for the Tigers' fifth consecutive victory.

Tigers southpaw Mickey Lolich picked up his fourth win against five losses, walking one, striking out six and allowing seven hits.

Giants 3, Mets 2

In the National League, at San Francisco, Tom Bradley drove in two runs with a second-inning single and, with help from Sam McDowell, pitched the Giants to a 3-2 victory over New York.

Bradley, who allowed only four hits, was lifted with one out in the eighth after a single by Ken Boswell, and McDowell came on to get the last four outs. It was Bradley's fourth victory in six decisions and McDowell picked up his third save.

Dodgers 9, Phils 4

At Los Angeles, shortstop Bill Russell drove in four runs with a 4-for-5 game and the Dodgers used an 18-hit attack to bomb Philadelphia and Steve Carlton, 9-6, for their sixth straight victory.

Cardinals 5, Reds 3

At St. Louis, Lou Brock's run-scoring single, his third hit of the night, ignited a three-run eighth inning to give the Cardinals a 5-2 victory over Cincinnati.

Ken Reitz opened the inning with a single and advanced on Jose Cruz's sacrifice bunt. Mike Tyson flied out for the second out before pinch-hitter Tim McCarver was walked intentionally.

Wednesday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Houston ..... 100 012 000—4 9 0
Chicago ..... 200 000 000—2 8 1
Forsch (5-5) and Edwards; Pappas, Bonham (8), Curs (8) and Rudolph. L—Pappas (2-4). HR—Metzger (1st), Edwards (4th).

New York ..... 001 001 000—2 4 0
San Fran. ..... 020 001 00x—3 6 1
Matlack, Hennigan (8) and Dyer; Bradley, McDowell (8) and Rader. W—Bradley (4-2). L—Matlack (3-7). HR—Fuentes (1st).

Atlanta ..... 001 100 000—2 8 1
Pittsburgh ..... 001 002 00x—4 9 0
Reed, Panther (8) and Oates; Moose. (4-4) and May. L—Reed (2-6).

Philadelphia ... 110 001 100—4 9 0
Los Angeles ... 020 024 01x—9 18 1
Carlton, Wilson (6), Scarce (8), Lonborg (8) and Boone; Osteen (5-3) and Ferguson. L—Carlton (5-7). HR—Boone (12d); Robinson (5th), Cey (6th).

Cincinnati ..... 010 001 100—3 8 0
St. Louis ..... 010 100 03x—5 12 0
Gullett, Hall (7), Sprague (8) and Bench; Foster, Folkers (6), Granger (9) and Simmons. W—Folkers (1-0). L—Sprague (0-1). HR—Perez (7th), Cruz (5th), Concepcion (8th).

(First Game)

Montreal ..... 311 000 000—5 8 0
San Diego ..... 000 100 200—3 6 1
Stoneman, Marshall (7) and Boccabella; Norman, Miller (4), Arlin (6), Troedson (8) and Kendall. W—Stoneman (1-2). L—Norman (1-7). HR—Bailey (4th, 5th).

(Second Game)

Montreal ..... 001 100 000—2 7 0
San Diego ..... 000 000 03x—3 8 1
Torrez, Marshall (8) and Humphrey. Boccabella (9), Caldwell, Troedson (9) and Corrales. W—Caldwell 7-8). L—Marshall (5-6). HR—Gruber (3d).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland ..... 100 000 100—2 9 0
Texas ..... 100 000 101—3 13 0
Perry, J. Johnson (8) and Duncan; Broberg (1-4) and Suarez. L—Perry (5-8). HR—Gamble (5th).

Baltimore ..... 000 210 020—5 10 0
Kansas City ... 000 010 102—4 6 1
McNally, Watt (7), Reynolds (9) and Hendricks; Simpson, Dal Canton (5) and Taylor. W—McNally (4-6). L—Simpson (3-6).

Detroit ..... 000 024 110—8 14 0
Chicago ..... 010 001 100—3 7 1
Lolich (4-5) and Sims; Bahnsen, Gossage (6), Acosta (8) and Herrmann. L—Bahnsen (6-4). R—Melton (10th), Rodriguez (4th), G. Brown (4th).

Minnesota ..... 300 010 000—4 5 0
Milwaukee ..... 000 000 000—0 4 0
Hands (8-4) and Mitterwald; Parsons, Lockwood (6) and Porter. L—Parsons (1-4). HR—Darwin (7th).

Oakland ..... 003 000 000—3 9 2
New York ..... 200 001 01x—4 7 0
Blue, Knowles (7) and Fosse; Medich, McDaniel (4), Lyle (8) and Munson. W—Lyle (3-3). L—Knowles (1-3). HR—Munson (6th).

California ..... 010 000 000—1 5 0
Boston ..... 001 000 10x—2 7 0
Wright (2-8) and Torborg, Kusnyer (8); Tiant (6-5) and Fisk. HR—Evans (2d).

NBA Kings Purchased

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 31 (UPI).—A group of Kansas City businessmen have bought the Kansas City-Omaha Kings of the National Basketball Association. The purchase price was undisclosed. The sale, effective July 1, must be approved by the stockholders of Missouri Valley Pro Sports, Inc., the present owners, and the board of governors of the NBA.

Howe and Two Sons May Skate in Houston

DETROIT, May 31 (UPI).—Gordie Howe, the National Hockey League's greatest scorer during his 25 years in a Red Wing uniform, said today that he was considering a deal with the Houston Aeros of the World Hockey Association, which would include his returning to the ice with his sons, Mark and Marty.

"I've talked to them [Houston] and hell, yes, I'm interested," Howe said. "Houston wants Marty and Mark and myself and we're going there, probably later this week, to talk about it."

Griffith Is Ready to Perform at Monaco

By Bernard Kirsch

MONTE CARLO, May 31 (IHT).—Endurance is this weekend's favorite sport by the Mediterranean and Emile Griffith has already survived 15 years of punches by not being hit by them.

On the eve of the Monaco Grand Prix, and while the roulette wheels are spinning, the five-time world champion will try Saturday to hit on No. 6 by outlasting his younger opponent, middleweight champion Carlos Monzon. It will be Griffith's 90th fight, the 90th time he has climbed into the ring a little nervous and the anniversary of his 15th year as a professional pugilist.

His opening was June 2, 1958, a four-rounder at St. Nick's Arena in New York City, and, though he says he has never thought about quitting, Saturday probably will be his last chance at another championship. Griffith says, "If something is worth fighting for, I will go and fight for it. And the title is worth fighting for."

The 35-year-old boxer—about 10 pounds heavier and with a little less hair than when he started—added, "If he [Monzon] puts me down, he had better keep me down. No man ever beat me back to back, and I intend to keep it that way.

"I'll be performing Saturday night."

'One Little Kid'

Griffith said that he could not put on a show when he lost to Monzon in 14 rounds in Buenos Aires. There were too many people—and "one little kid"—who were against him. They included the referee, he said, and the judges, who, he said gave all 14 rounds to their countryman and "there isn't a man around good enough to win all 14 rounds against me."

Griffith recalled yesterday that before that Monzon fight "I was walking by the gym, when this little kid, about 5 years old, was staring at me. When I turned around and started walking, the kid ran over and punched me in the back. I ran after him, caught him and slapped him on the butt." Griffith said it was a right.

Later in the dressing room, an Argentine journalist asked Emile if he knew who the boy was. Emile said no and was told he was one of Monzon's. Griffith recalled saying to Monzon, "I'm fighting you, not your little boy," and Monzon smiled—but not at what Emile said, because the Argentine doesn't speak English. He usually doesn't speak to anyone in any language.

That doesn't really matter—nor does the fact that in Bordighera, Italy, where Monzon is training, he cuts off cactus and puts the needles in the beds of his entourage—because Monzon, 31, is champion. Being mean hasn't hurt the Argentine in the ring, where he hasn't lost since 1964, has never been knocked to the canvas, and has compiled a won-lost-tied record of 81-3-9, with one no-decision.

Nor has being kind hurt Griffith's career. The New Jersey resident is 76-13, he has held the welterweight crown three times, the middleweight title twice and is being helped by everyone in preparation for his 22d title fight. Griffith, who stopped working out yesterday, trained in San Remo in a spacious gym which had posters advertising the 1968 bout between Buster Mathis and Joe Frazier. The gym held one boxing ring and a couple of hundred children in short pants. One carried his robe, another his gloves while another—former middleweight champion Nino Benvenuti—showed Emile a few things: how Monzon's ever-dangerous right hand is never thrown straight at the face but is turned and usually lands at the back of the head.

"His left is no danger," Nino told Emile, and he showed how you block the right with your left and, after the block, how to keep the left moving on a hook toward Monzon's chin. "Always move your head and shoulders, *sempre, sempre, sempre.*"

Emile enjoyed listening to the man he beat twice and lost to once. He knows what he must do—chase Monzon, go to the body and try to wear him out. Monzon has had only one fight since November, and Emile said that when he fought him in Argentina, the champion began to tire in the late rounds. Monzon also reportedly is having trouble making the 160-pound limit and he must train until tomorrow. Griffith, meanwhile, goes shopping and waits for his nervousness to build.

"I'm only human," Emile said.

"When I stand in the ring before the fight, and the national anthem is playing, sometimes I can almost wet my pants. But the minute we touch gloves, I stop being nervous." And Emile usually does more than just survive.

NFL Players Worry About Synthetic Turf

WASHINGTON, May 31 (UPI).—The National Football League Players Association asked the federal government today to prohibit the installation of synthetic turf until safety regulations for the turf can be determined.

Ed Garvey, executive director of NFLPA, said that NFL club owners have "refused to cooperate in a moratorium" on artificial turf and "we have asked the federal government to intervene." The NFLPA has asked the Consumer Product Safety Commission to draw up safety standards regarding the use of the synthetic surface.

Ashe Topples As Rain Halts Paris Tennis

Stan Smith Struggles In Interrupted Match

PARIS, May 31 (AP).—Arthur Ashe was eliminated and Stan Smith was fighting to stay in contention as rain interrupted the French Open Tennis Championships today for the third day this week.

Ashe, of Gum Spring, Va., No. 4 seed in the $135,000 tournament, fell to the 21-year-old Italian Paolo Bertolucci, 7-5, 6-3, 6-4.

Smith, of Sea Pines, S.C., top money-winner in the world this year and favorite for the title, trailed, 3-6, 6-3, 6-7, 2-1, against Tom Okker of the Netherlands when rain stopped the match.

Pierre Darmon, tournament director, said that play would be extended throughout next week, if necessary, to get the event finished.

From the start, the damp and frustrating matches have been enlivened by upsets. Bertolucci became the latest giant-killer, but Ashe contributed to his own downfall.

The American was lethargic and faulty. Bertolucci played an attacking game, going forward at every opportunity, and Ashe often handed him points with weak lobs and badly judged drop shots.

Smith led a precarious life against Okker, who, at 29, still moves fast about the clay courts and saves points by dogged retrieving.

Roger Taylor, British left-hander, led Paul Gerken of East Norwalk, Conn., 6-4, 6-4, 3-6, in another interrupted match.

Chris Evert of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., the only American in the women's quarterfinals, won one game in the rain against Helga Masthoff of West Germany. Then play was stopped.

Margaret Court of Australia, who is seeded to meet Chris in the final, reached the semifinals with a 6-2, 6-3 victory over another German girl, Katja Ebinghaus.



United Press International.

AJAX ACE—John Rep (left) of Ajax of Amsterdam heads the winning goal against Juventus of Turin in European Cup match at Belgrade. Ajax won, 1-0.



Observer

Poodlepower

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON.—*Bunch of* them oil slickers from down in Houston been by here. They had some sad news. Said "Old timer"—that's their idea how you come on as real down-home folks, callin' a man "old timer," like they seen Gary Cooper do in the Paramount films 35, 40 years ago. They figger, "Hell, these people that never been to Houston don't know nothing about oil. They must be plumb ignorant about the way real people talk nowadays, so we'll just naturally have to talk to 'em real dumb, the way Gary Cooper used to do."



Baker

"Old timer," they says, "we got right sad news."

"Yeah," they says, "the oil is running out, and the great days of the big steeds and the wild hosses is all over."

Ran on like that for the longest while, and it made me so mad I wanted to shoot 'em right between the gas pumps, but I didn't. Ever since the schoolmarms started poisoning the children's minds against the American spirit, you can't just up and shoot anybody any more, even if they is just *oil slickers, without havin' to* listen to a lot of pious whinin' and frettin' in the bunkhouse of an evening.

So I just had my boys run 'em off and I come out here all by myself in the jimson weed. I didn't want to let on, you see, how close to cryin' I was.

Some people'd have trouble understanding that, I reckon. Not people who growed up with this country, though. Take my daddy, for instance. First man in the county to prowl these streets in a Model T. Moved up to a Chrysler Airflow back in the thirties. We'd sit up half the night, my daddy and me, arguin' whether the Ford V-8 or the Plymouth was the best getaway car if you was sticking up a bank in Oklahoma, which a lot of people was in those days, and those that wasn't, like daddy and me, was havin' a good time thinkin' about it.

Guess I'm ramblin' on kinda loco, which reminds me of two pretty good old steeds called the Rambler and the Locomobile, which the neighbors used to own, and I'm sorry about that—the ramblin', I mean. What them oil slickers said left me shook up pretty bad.

Big and ornery. That's the way we was all raised to like our cars. And mean. Three-hundred, four-hundred horses under the hood. Garglin' a whole gallon of 43-cent gasoline just gettin' away from the traffic light. Six miles to the gallon in town. Fourteen on the turnpike. Two tons of metal and plastic bound for hell on rubber and steel, and anybody says that's overstatement never tried to eat a cheeseburger at a turnpike fast-food feedin' trough.

"Them days is all over, old timer," oil slickers said.

"Yeah. Oil's runnin' out. Nobody can't afford to let us keep *these big old steeds anymore."* So they say.

"Days of the wild hosses is over, old timer," they say. "If we gonna make the oil last, everybody better get himself one of them little put-put kinda cars." No hosses at all in them things, don't burn no hay, don't drink no gas. Just little poodles is all they are.

"You fellows is talkin' mighty dangerous," I told 'em. "You *got a lot of fool in you to be* comin' round my place tellin' me there's a poodle in my future when all my life I been workin' so's I could move up to Cadillac, Lincoln Continental or Chrysler Imperial and hear those stallions roar!"

So I had my boys drive 'em off instead of shootin' 'em sensiblelike. "All these big old cars," they said, "is gonna have to be destroyed, just like shootin' a diseased herd, or America ain't gonna be able to survive this here energy crisis. And you better believe it, pop," they says, gettin' real nasty now.

"You'll never shoot Leander as long as I'm alive," I told them.

"We won't have to, dad," they says. "When we get through raising the price of gasoline to 97 cents a gallon, you'll be glad to do the shooting."

What I wanta know is, why did everybody let me spend a *whole lifetime believin' 5,000* pounds of metal hitched to 360 hosses was the top of the world?



Left: the special Napoleon Lajoie card issued in 1934 by the Goudy Gum Co., and worth about $400 today. At right: Honus Wagner of the Pirates and Eddie Plank of the A's on 1910 cards with Caporal ads on the back.

Sports Cards Buffs Travel Memory Lane

By Steve Cady

NEW YORK, May 31 (NYT).—The dealer casually opened another suitcase, exposing thick stacks of elastic-bound sports cards, some dating from 1890.

"All good stuff," Paul Gallagher said as he arranged his merchandise at 140 East Eighth Street, where the American Sports Card Collectors Association opened its first annual show this week. "A college kid paid $1,500 last year for a 1910 Honus Wagner."

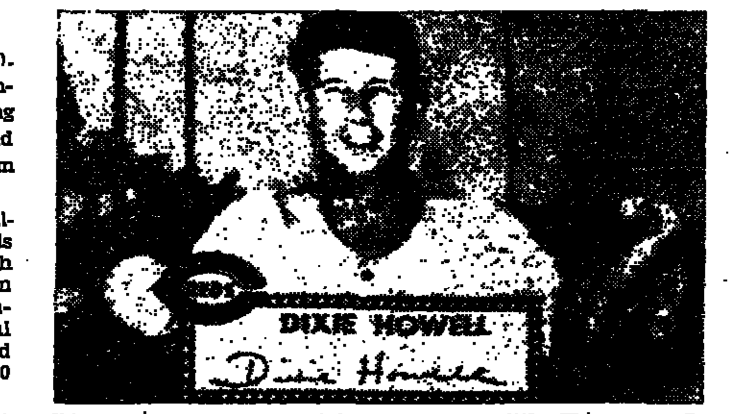
Those cards Drake's gave out free with their cookies in the mid-50s are going for $8 now. Early Willie Mays cards are $15 apiece. That's better than IBM stock.

Mr. Gallagher, a co-promoter of the three-day show here, emptied the contents of another suitcase on the table.

"How about 'Horrors of War'?" he said. "You want cowboys? Birds? Movie stars?"

He shrugged, and shoved the nonsports cards to one side. "Nonsports aren't worth much," he said. "Your baseball is best. Better than your boxing. Football's third, then basketball and hockey."

For nearly a century, American companies have been issuing so-called trading cards with cigarettes, cigars, newspapers, marbles, soft drinks, bakery products, candy and especially gum.



Dixie Howell, Reds catcher, on early '50s Topps card.

Last year, Topps Chewing Gum of Brooklyn issued 250 million baseball cards alone. The national total climbed to about one billion, most of them sports cards. The 1973 Topps baseball set numbers 700 cards. Young baseball fans can get a pack of 1) cards and a piece of bubble gum (with sugar in it) for a dime, or a pack of 12 cards with no gum for the same price.

In the bullish sports-card marketplace, a player's value depends more on errors than on reputation. For example, anybody with an old 1910 Eddie Plank in the attic or cellar could get at least $300 for it. Plank, a pitcher for the Philadelphia Athletics, did not get wide distribution because the engraver's plate for his card broke.

That wasn't the only mix-up in the 1910 series put out by the Sweet Caporal cigarette people. An obscure Boston Braves player named Bill Sweeney is now worth $100 a card because *the markings* and letter B on his uniform did not print red.

The card picturing Sherry Magee, which also appeared in that 1910 series, is worth $100 because his name was misspelled Magie. But the hottest card from 1910 or any other year is Wagner, the Hall of Fame shortstop for the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Wagner, an opponent of smoking, sued the cigarette people for tying his name to their advertisement. The Wagners were recalled (sometimes in exchange for five or six other good players), and only 14 of the originals—one of which was bought for $1,500 —are known to have survived.

Mike Aronstein, another co-promoter of the Memorial Day weekend plunge into nostalgia here, noted that the increase in sports-card collecting had attracted burglars.

"A friend of mine in Cleveland got cleaned out completely just last Wednesday," said Mr. Aronstein, a steel salesman from Yorktown Heights, N.Y., who collects cards as a hobby. "They left the cash and jewelry, but they took his $7,000 worth of cards. He had a Leaf Gum Company set worth $20 to $50 a card."

PEOPLE: *Salvador de Madariag[a], 87, Honored at Aach[en]*

The 19th international Charlemagne Prize has been awarded to a "phenomenal institution of European spiritual life"—the 87-year-old Spanish historian and author Salvador de Madariaga. The $1,700 prize, which went previously to such persons as **Winston Churchill and Konrad Adenauer**, is presented by the West German city of Aachen.

Madariaga, who lives in self-imposed British exile, told an audience of 1,000: ". . . More than ever, we believe that freedom of opinion and respect for human beings are Europe's trademarks. *Europe stops, therefore,* whenever one sins against either of these commandments."

Madariaga has taught at Oxford and in Mexico, was Spain's ambassador to the United States in 1931 and to France in 1932, and also represented Spain at the League of Nations. He went into voluntary exile after the Spanish civil war.

* * *

Jimmy the Greek (straight name: Snyder) figures the odds against **President Nixon's** impeachment are 1,000 to 1. The Las Vegas sage puts the odds against Nixon's resignation at 200 to 1, and against a conviction of ex-Attorney General **John N. Mitchell** at 5 to 1. But Jimmy stressed that he is an oddsmaker, not a bookmaker, and in quoting those odds on Watergate is not soliciting bets but merely offering a public service.

* * *

In New York the Grand Old Man of the Democratic party, **James A. Farley**, said an attempt to impeach the President would be "disastrous." The former Democratic National Chairman, who celebrated his 85th birthday on Wednesday, declared that an impeachment "would divide the country in a way it has never been divided before."

* * *

A craft guild of prostitutes is being organized in San Francisco by **Margo St. James**, who says an advisory board of businessmen and authors is lined up alongside her. Margo's slogan: "Hookers of the world, unite. You have nothing to lose but cop harassment."

* * *

Evangelist **Billy Graham** has outdone himself. The opening night of his five-day crusade in Seoul, South Korea, drew a *throng of 516,000—his largest in* 33 years of barnstorming for God. The previous record was 200,000, set at a 1960 rally in [Rio de] Janeiro.



Margo St. Jam[es] ... *nothing*

Graham's hour-long [sermon] received running transl[ation by] a Korean pastor, ag[ainst a] background of a 6,000-vo[ice choir]. After the sermon, 20,000 responded to his call fo[r confes]sions for Christ." Abo[ut ...] remained for overnight [...]

* * *

Thailand, getting i[n the] swing of things, has [taken a] deep breath and ex[posed a] scandal. Deputy Premier [Praphas] **Charusathien** says it h[as come] to his attention that mar[ried] Thais of both sexes ha[ve been] *holding hands* and ever[...] in public. Blaming t[he per]nicious example of Amer[icans] and their Thai girl fri[ends, he] has turned the problem [over to] a joint Thai-American authority. U.S. an[...] meanwhile, have issued a [book]let addressed to servic[emen] which the local ground [rules are] spelled out.

* * *

In Cologne, university [students] complained that the foo[d] at their canteen wasn't [fit for] pigs. The cooks said it [...]. To prove their point, the [students] brought a pig to the cant[een and] offered him the blue-plat[e special]. The pig grunted and slow[ly walk]ed away.

—SAMUEL J[...]

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PARIS AND SUBURBS

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE
Rueil-Malmaison:
5 to 6 main bedrooms, 3 baths, 150 sq.m., 1,613 sq. feet. Reception, garage, garden. — Fr. 950,000. *Call: 967-16-66.*

CENTRAL PARIS: Studio, sunny, visible beams, overlooking ancient church, central heating, kitchen, bathroom, cellar, lift. — Tel.: 272-03-68.

FRENCH PROVINCES

COTE D'AZUR, CAP D'AIL, near MONACO, Rue Churchill: 2-level flat and balconies, for sale, 64 sq.m. modern comfort, view on sea. Fr. 100,000. Write: CONSTANTIN, Le Cantarella, 06-Cap d'Ail, or phone: Nice 66.38.51, or Paris: 359-40-33 (in the morning).

MAGNIFICENT CHATEAU 18th century, 22 kms. from Auxerre (Yonne): 2 bathrooms, swimming pool, outbuilding, 1 ha. 1/2, parking.
Previews: 704-98-75/95

15 MIN. FROM GENEVA: Charming Jurassian building of 520 sq.m., suitable for 6 apartments. Excellent location near center of Divonne-les-Bains. Remodelling permit on hand. Entire project ready to go. Contact: 79-83-96, Blois (France), or 20-20-67 in Geneva.

JUAN-LES-PINS, by owner, quiet apartment, 98 sq.m., living + 3 bedrooms, 59 sq.m. terrace 5th floor, near sea. AUER, 4 Ave. Lamartine, 78-La Celle Saint-Cloud. Tel.: 969-70-61.

GREECE

CORFU: Wooded property for sale. 5,000 sq.m., 5 rooms to be renovated. P. Maire, Montchoisi 3, CH-1006 Lausanne (Switzerland).

REAL ESTATE WA[NTED]

PARIS AND SUB[URBS]

NEED FURNISHED APART[MENT] or more rooms, kitch[en] telephone, for June, Jul[y] Germain-des-Pres are[a]. 704-29-15, ext. 501.

PERSONNEL WA[NTED]

CHIEF EXECUTIV[E] of INTERNATIONAL CO[MPANY] PARIS 8th has vacancy for
ENGLISH OR AME[RICAN] SECRETARY
English shorthand required, knowledge of French desir[able but] not essential.
EXCELLENT salary & work[ing con]ditions for 1st class girl s[eeking a] position of responsibility [...]
Send C.V. to: F.A.S., ref. [...] Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris-16e. [...] 704-71-37 for appointm[ent].

EXPERIENCED PERSONAL [SECRE]TARY required by owner [of coun]try estate in Ireland with [...] NASSAU, BAHAMAS. Mu[st be in]telligent, able to work [on own] initiative. Free to travel. [At]tractive & have sense o[f humour]. Excellent salary for righ[t person]. Apply in writing with deta[ils] and recent photograph to [...] PAN House, Stratfan, C[...] DARE (Eire).

WANTED: REAL ESTATE [...] to sell Arizona Land; [...] *in size from one-acre* [...] acre parcels in various [...] beautiful Arizona. [...] mission structure [...] to: Mr. Burke, c/o [...] sources, Inc., 816 Eas[t ...] Phoenix, Arizona [...]

TEACHERS WANTED [...] BER 1973: Girls [...] tion and French-[...] fication and expe[rience] Excellent salary [...] tion pay. Contact: [...] American School, [...] Stavanger, Norway. Tel. [...]

INTERNATIONAL FOUNDA[TION] Geneva is looking for a [...] secretary: English, Fre[nch ...] man. Challenging task, [...] working conditions. W[rite] 3,630 Triservice, 4 Pl. Ci[rque] *1204 Geneva.*

INTERNATIONAL BANK [...] district, seeks executive [...] secretary, English & Fre[nch] hand. Send C.V. & ph[oto to] Garcia, 31 R. Daniel-C[...] Paris-1er, or call: 742-57-3[...]

URGENT: American law [firm] bilingual secretary Engli[sh mother] tongue, excellent English [...] for work 9:30 a.m.-6 p.m. Paris. 742-05-99.

INTERNATIONAL ORGA[NIZATION] seeks bilingual English-F[rench se]cretary. Please reply Bo[x ...] Herald, Paris.

SITUATIONS WA[NTED]

ARABIC spoken by lad[y ...] Excellent English-French [...] Seeks Public relations, hos[tess] Write to: Publicitas A-[...] 1211 GENEVA 3 (Switzer[land]).

FRENCH-U.S. perfectly [bilingual] woman, 27, seeks post [adminis]trative or PR. Some s[ecretarial] skills. Box 33,684, Heral[d].

DOMESTIC SITUA[TIONS]

SITUATIONS WANT[ED]

SALLY MILL[S] of HOME HELP (OVERSEA[S])
has lots of Nannies, Mum[s ...] Butlers, Housekeepers, Coup[les ...] arnesses, Cooks, and C[...] available now for privat[e families] throughout Europe. Contac[t] 35 George Street, Oxford. Tel.: Oxford (0865) 21181 4[...] Homehelp (Oxford).

HELP WANTED

COOK wanted, live in U.S.A. [refer]ences required. Swiss: 038[...]

CHILD & HOUSE HELP [in] doctor's home. Nest, cal[m] woman. Send reference[s to] Dr. S. Gross, 4659 Balb[oa] Encino, Calif. 91316, U.S.A.

AU-PAIR Professor, arti[st,] 2 boys, live-in. University [...] near New York. Write: M[...] man, USAID/USET, Ameri[can Em]bassy, Kabul, Afghanistan.

ENGLISH SPEAKING BABY[SITTER] for June 1-15, Paris 16th. [...]

WANTED AU PAIR for [American] family in Paris. Call: [...]